

separately received any part of such property, it shall be lawful for the jury to convict upon such indictment such of the said persons as shall be proved to have received any part of such property.

XV. And whereas it frequently happens that the principal in a felony is not in custody or amenable to justice, although several accessories to such felony or receivers at different times of stolen property the subject of such felony may be in custody or amenable to justice: for the prevention of several trials, it is enacted that any number of such accessories or receivers may be charged with substantive felonies in the same indictment, notwithstanding the principal felon shall not be included in the same indictment, or shall not be in custody or amenable to justice.

XVI. It shall be lawful to insert several counts in the same indictment against the same person for any number of distinct acts of stealing, not exceeding three, which may have been committed by him against the same person within the space of six calendar months from the first to the last of such acts, and to proceed thereon for all or any of them.

XVII. If upon the trial of any indictment for larceny, it shall appear that the property alleged in such indictment to have been stolen at one time was taken at different times, the prosecutor shall not by reason thereof be required to elect upon which taking he will proceed, unless it shall appear that there were more than three takings, or that more than the space of six calendar months elapsed between the first and the last of such takings; and in either of such last-mentioned cases the prosecutor shall be required to elect to proceed for such number of takings, not exceeding three, as appear to have taken place within the period of six calendar months from the first to the last of such takings.

XVIII. In every indictment in which it shall be necessary to make any averment as to any money or any note of any bank, it shall be sufficient to describe such money or bank-note simply as money, without specifying any particular coin or bank-note; and such allegation, so far as regards the description of the property, shall be sustained by proof of any amount of coin or of any bank-note, although the particular species of coin of which such amount was composed, or the particular nature of the bank-note, shall not be proved, and in cases of embezzlement and obtaining money or bank-notes by false pretences, by proof that the offender embezzled or obtained any piece of coin or any bank-note, or any portion of the value thereof, although such piece of coin or bank-note may have been delivered to him in order that some part of the value thereof should be returned to the party delivering the same, or to any other person, and such part shall have been returned accordingly.

XIX. In every indictment for perjury, or for unlawfully, wilfully, falsely, fraudulently, deceitfully, maliciously, or corruptly taking, making, signing, or subscribing any oath, affirmation, affi-

davit, deposition, bill, answer, notice, certificate, or other writing, it shall be sufficient to set forth the substance of the offence charged upon the defendant, and by what Court or before whom the oath, affirmation, declaration, affidavit, deposition, bill, answer, notice, certificate, or other writing was taken, made, signed, or subscribed, without setting forth the bill, answer, information, indictment, declaration, or any part of any proceeding either in law or in equity, and without setting forth the commission or authority of the Court or person before whom such offence was committed.

XX. In every indictment for subornation of perjury, or for corrupt bargaining or contracting with any person to commit wilful and corrupt perjury, or for inciting, causing, or procuring any person unlawfully, wilfully, falsely, fraudulently, deceitfully, maliciously or corruptly to take, make, sign or subscribe any oath, affirmation, declaration, affidavit, deposition, bill, answer, notice, certificate, or other writing, it shall be sufficient, wherever such perjury or other offence aforesaid shall have been actually committed, to allege the offence of the person who actually committed such perjury or other offence in the manner hereinbefore mentioned, and then to allege that the defendants unlawfully, wilfully, and corruptly did cause and procure the said person the said offence, in manner and form aforesaid, to do and commit; and wherever such perjury or other offence aforesaid shall not have been actually committed, it shall be sufficient to set forth the substance of the offence charged upon the defendant, without setting forth or averring any of the matters or things hereinbefore rendered unnecessary to be set forth or averred in the case of wilful and corrupt perjury.

XXI. No indictment for any offence shall be held insufficient for want of the averment of any matter unnecessary to be proved, nor for the omission of the words "as appears by the record," or of the words "with force and arms," or of the words "against the peace," nor for the insertion of the words "against the form of the statute," instead of "against the form of the statutes," or *vice versa*, nor for that any person mentioned in the indictment is designated by a name of office, or other descriptive appellation, instead of his proper name, nor for omitting to state the time at which the offence was committed in any case where time is not of the essence of the offence, nor for stating the time imperfectly, nor for stating the offence to have been committed on a day subsequent to the finding of the indictment, or on an impossible day, or on a day that never happened, nor for want of a proper or perfect venue, nor for want of a proper or formal conclusion, nor for want of or imperfection in the addition of any defendant, nor for want of the statement of the value or price of any matter or thing, or the amount of damage, injury, or spoil, in any case where the value or price, or the amount of damage, injury, or spoil, is not of the essence of the offence.

XXII. Every objection to any indictment for any formal defect apparent on the face thereof shall be taken, by demurrer or motion to quash such indictment, before the jury shall be sworn, and not afterwards; and every Court before which any such objection shall be taken for any formal defect may, if it be thought necessary, cause the indictment to be forthwith amended in such particular by some officer of

the Court, or other person, and thereupon the trial shall proceed as if no such defect had appeared.

XXIII. No person prosecuted shall be entitled to traverse or postpone the trial of any indictment found against him at any Session of the Peace, Session of Oyer and Terminer, or Session of Gaol Delivery; provided always that if the Court, upon the application of the person so indicted or otherwise, shall be of opinion that he ought to be allowed a further time, either to prepare for his defence or otherwise, such Court may adjourn the trial of such person to the next subsequent session, upon such terms as to bail or otherwise as to such Court shall seem meet, and may respite the recognizances of the prosecutor and witnesses accordingly, in which case the prosecutor and witnesses shall be bound to attend to prosecute and give evidence at such subsequent Session without entering into any fresh recognizance for that purpose.

XXIV. In any plea of *autrefois convict* or *autrefois acquit* it shall be sufficient for any defendant to state that he has been lawfully convicted or acquitted (as the case may be) of the said offence charged in the indictment.

XXV. Whenever any person shall be convicted of any one of the offences following, as an indictable misdemeanor; that is to say; any cheat or fraud punishable at common law; any conspiracy to cheat or defraud, or to extort money or goods, or falsely to accuse of any crime, or to obstruct, prevent, pervert, or defeat the course of public justice; any escape or rescue from lawful custody, on a criminal charge; any public and indecent exposure of the person; any indecent assault, or any assault occasioning actual bodily harm; any attempt to have carnal knowledge of a girl under twelve years of age; any public selling, or exposing for public sale or to public view, of any obscene book, print, picture, or other indecent exhibition, it shall be lawful for the Court to sentence the offender to be imprisoned for any term now warranted by law, and also to be kept to hard labour during the whole or any part of such term of imprisonment.

XXVI. In the construction of this Act the word "indictment" shall be understood to include "information," "inquisition," and "presentment," as well as "indictment," and also any "plea," "replication," or other pleading; and the terms "finding of the indictment," shall be understood to include "the taking of an inquisition," "the exhibiting of an information," and "the making a presentment;" and wherever, in this Act, in describing or referring to any person or party, matter or thing, any word importing the singular number or masculine gender is used, the same shall be understood to include and shall be applied to several persons and parties as well as one person or party, and females as well as males, and bodies corporate as well as individuals, and several matters and things as well as one matter or thing; and the word "property" shall be understood to include goods, chattels, money, valuable securities, and every other matter or thing, whether real or personal, upon or with respect to which any offence may be committed.

XXVII. This Act shall come into operation on the first day of January, One thousand eight hundred and fifty-two.

Ordered, that the Draft now read be published for general information.

Ordered, that the said Draft be re-considered at the first Meeting of the Legislative Council of India after the 9th day of March next.

FRED. JAS. HALLIDAY,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

Fort William, Home Department, *Legislation*,
the 9th January, 1852.

The following Draft of a proposed Act was read in Council for the first time on the 9th January, 1852:

ACT No. OF 1852.

An Act to authorize the employment of Uncovenanted Deputy Collectors in the Presidency of Bombay.

Whereas the exigencies of the public service require the employment of Uncovenanted Deputy Collectors in the Revenue Department within the Presidency of Bombay, it is hereby enacted as follows:

I. The Governor of Bombay in Council may appoint in any Zillah or District within the said Presidency one or more Uncovenanted Deputy Collectors, with the powers hereinafter mentioned.

II. Every person appointed a Deputy Collector under this Act shall, before entering upon the duties of his office, make and subscribe before the Collector and Magistrate of the Zillah a solemn declaration to the same effect as the oath prescribed in Appendix A. annexed to Regulation XVI. of 1827 of the Bombay Code, the words "the East India Company" being inserted in such declaration, instead of the words "the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East Indies" and the words "United Company" in the said oath contained.

III. Deputy Collectors appointed under this Act shall discharge such of the duties and exercise such of the powers of the Covenanted Assistants in the Revenue Department, as shall be prescribed from time to time in each case by the Governor of Bombay in Council, and shall be subject to the same control and authority in all respects as such assistants respectively.

IV. Section XI. of Regulation XVI. of 1827, of the Bombay Code, shall be applicable to Deputy Collectors appointed under this Act, who shall hold their Offices subject to the provisions of the said section.

V. No Deputy Collector appointed under this Act shall be dismissed from Office without the sanction of the Governor of Bombay in Council. Whenever there is reason to believe that a Deputy Collector is disqualified, by neglect, incapacity, corruption, or other misbehaviour, for continuance in office, a report shall be made by his superior in the Revenue Department for the consideration and orders of the Governor of Bombay in Council, who shall be competent to suspend such Deputy Collector, and order a further enquiry into his conduct, or direct his immediate dismissal, as may appear just and proper.

Ordered that the Draft now read be published for general information.

Ordered that the said Draft be re-considered at the first Meeting of the Legislative Council of India after the 9th day of April next.

FRED. JAS. HALLIDAY,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.



APPENDIX TO The Calcutta Gazette.

Published by Authority.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 10, 1852.

যদি ও এতদেশীয় অপর ভাষাতে নামাঙ্কিত যে সকল চিঠির মালিকানের ঠিকানা বাহাদুরপুর
ত্রিপুরা পোস্ট অফিসে ইং ১৮৫১ সালের মে মাসেতে যে সকল চিঠি রাখিত
হইয়াছে তাহার কর্ম ।

চিঠির সংখ্যা	চিঠির মালিকানের নাম	মালিকানের ঠিকানা	টেকসিয়ৎ
১	গোলোকচন্দ্র চক্রবর্তী	ত্রিপুরা	
২	রামগোপাল মিত্র	ঐ	
৩	রামদয়াল মুনশী	ঐ	
৪	নবকিশোর সরকার	ঐ	
৫	কৃষ্ণলোচন রায়	ঐ	
৬	কাদের চাপরাঙ্গি	চট্টোগ্রাম	
৭	রামচরণ সর্দার	ত্রিপুরা	
৮	রামগোপাল মিত্র	ঐ	
৯	মহম্মদ কাএম	ঐ	
১০	কালীমোহন কর	ঐ	
১১	চন্দ্রশেখর শেন	ঐ	
১২	মুর্গাপ্রসাদ দাস	ঐ	
১৩	শ্যামরাম দেও	ঐ	
১৪	পঞ্চানন চক্রবর্তী	ঐ	
১৫	পলুরান সিংহ	ঐ	
১৬	গদাধর দুকুল	ঐ	
১৭	মুর্গাচরণ বসু	ঐ	
১৮	ঐ	ঐ	
১৯	ঐ	ঐ	
২০	কর্তে মহম্মদ করাল	লক্ষ্মিপুর	
২১	বৈদ্যনাথচন্দ্র বসু	ঐ	
২২	গৌরহরি চক্রবর্তী	ঐ	
২৩	রেজাউদ্দীন	তথারাম	
২৪	গোলোকচন্দ্র মজুমদার	কোমীল্যা	
২৫	মিঞা বক্স	ঐ	
২৬	দেবরাম পাল	ঐ	
২৭	রেজাউদ্দীন	ঐ	
২৮	মদনমোহন চক্রবর্তী	ঐ	

চিঠির সংখ্যা	চিঠির মালিকানের নাম	মালিকানের ঠিকানা	টেকসিয়ৎ
২৯	গাজামি ওয়াহি	কোমলিয়া	
৩০	গোলোকচন্দ্র দাস	এ	
৩১	আবদুল গাফুর	এ	
৩২	শিবজ্ঞান হোশের	এ	
৩৩	শেটান গাতি	এ	
৩৪	ফেরীম হৈদরাণী	এ	
৩৫	ভারিনীচরণ দে	এ	
৩৬	রাজকিশোর ভদ্র	এ	
৩৭	নানা জান পাটওয়ারি	এ	
৩৮	নোংকুয়া	এ	
৩৯	ভৈরুয়া	এ	
৪০	রোমজান চাপরাশি	এ	
৪১	হরলোচন দাস	এ	
৪২	আবদুল রেজা	এ	
৪৩	রামকমল বন্দ্যোপাধ্যায়	এ	
৪৪	লেখা হিন্দু মুখা	এ	
৪৫	আনন্দের	এ	
৪৬	নন্দীহারচাঁদ বনিক	এ	
৪৭	মহনমোহন চট্টোপাধ্যায়	এ	
৪৮	নবিনচাঁদ ধূবি	এ	
৪৯	ভারতচন্দ্র রায়	এ	
৫০	বুদ্ধনাথ দাস	এ	
৫১	মহম্মদ ইশর	এ	
৫২	মহম্মদ বেহু	এ	
৫৩	আমির বিবি	এ	
৫৪	বৈদ্যানাথ শর্মা	এ	
৫৫	প্রদীপ শর্মা	এ	
৫৬	লক্ষ্মীচরণ দেও	এ	
৫৭	রামসুন্দর সিংহ	এ	
৫৮	নাথউল্লা	এ	
৫৯	রামসুন্দর বসু	এ	
৬০	ছন্দউল্লা	এ	
৬১	চণ্ডীচরণ রায়	এ	
৬২	পায়উল্লা	এ	
৬৩	দুর্গাচরণ বসু	এ	
৬৪	একাক্ষী	এ	
৬৫	কমলাকান্ত চৌধুরী	এ	
৬৬	রাধারত্ন শর্মা	এ	
৬৭	জিবরক্স শেন	এ	
৬৮	ভারিনীচরণ মুখোপাধ্যায়	এ	
৬৯	ভারামণী ভট্টওয়ারি	এ	
৭০	দারোগা	এ	
৭১	মৈনুদ্দীন	ঢাকা	
৭২	পারশি চিঠি	ময়ূরগাম	

ক্রমিক সংখ্যা	চিঠির মালিকানের নাম	মালিকানের ঠিকানা	বৈধতা
৭০	মতিহার রহমান	কোমলিয়া	
৭৪	কৃষ্ণকান্ত চক্রবর্তী	এ	
৭৫	হরমণী	এ	
৭৬	মির অফান সাহেব	এ	
৭৭	ভবানীচন্দ্র	এ	
৭৮	রামমণিকান্ত মজুমদার	এ	
৭৯	শিব লাল তেওয়ারি	এ	
৮০	নাগরি চিঠি	এ	
৮১	রামকেশব শা	এ	
৮২	আনন্দ মহাপাত্র	এ	
৮৩	মাগনচন্দ্র	এ	
৮৪	নৈমদীন	এ	
৮৫	শিবচন্দ্র ঠাকুর	এ	
৮৬	গৌরমোহন	এ	
৮৭	লক্ষ্মনচন্দ্র রায়	এ	
৮৮	কালীকা	এ	
৮৯	রামকানাই দে	ত্রিপুরা	
৯০	জগদ্বাদ দাস	কোমলিয়া	
৯১	লাল মহম্মদ	এ	
৯২	মনিরুজ্জামান আহম্মদ	এ	
৯৩	অরুণাকুমারি	এ	
৯৪	মনিরুজ্জামান	এ	
৯৫	রামকৃষ্ণ গণ	এ	
৯৬	বেচা গাজি	এ	
৯৭	মহম্মদ কাজিম	এ	

বক ও এতদেশীয় অপর ভাষাতে নামাক্রান্ত যে সকল চিঠির মালিকানের ঠিকানা মাহিওরাগুরুদাস
রত্নপুর পোস্ট অফিসে ইং ১৮৫১ সালের আগ্রিল মাসে যে সকল চিঠি রাখিত
হইয়াছে তাহার কর্ম।

১	নবিনচন্দ্র চৌধুরী	ধাপা
২	কান্তিকনারায়ণ	রত্নপুর
৩	আনন্দমোহন রায়	মাহি গঞ্জ
৪	জোধন সিংহ	পালা
৫	বাবু গিরিধারি	রত্নপুর
৬	কৃষ্ণহরি কুণ্ডু	পাইনা
৭	মুনশী মকিমউজ্জামান	রত্নপুর
৮	নাগরি চিঠি	এ
৯	এ	এ
১০	জগৎচন্দ্র মজুমদার	পাইনা
১১	পার্লি চিঠি	রত্নপুর
১২	শিব দাস	এ
১৩	নাগরি চিঠি	যোড়হাট
১৪	চন্দ্রকান্ত দাসগুপ্ত	কলকাতা

চিঠির সংখ্যা	চিঠির মালিকানের নাম	মালিকানের ঠিকানা	কৈফিয়ত
১৪	নাগরি চিঠি	রঙ্গপুর	
১৫	কাশিনাথ মজুমদার	এ	
১৭	বৈকুণ্ঠনাথ রায়	শিৱ গঞ্জ	
১৮	তারিনীচরণ রায়	মাই গঞ্জ	
১৯	চন্দ্রনাথ মজুমদার	রঙ্গপুর	
২০	রামকুমার সিংহ	নিমাই গঞ্জ	
২১	পারসি চিঠি	রঙ্গপুর	
২২	রামকমল রায়	এ	
২৩	ধরনাথ সরকার	এ	
২৪	আনন্দচন্দ্র রায়	এ	
২৫	গোলোকচন্দ্র শাহা	মাই গঞ্জ	
২৬	ইশানচন্দ্র রায়	রঙ্গপুর	
২৭	দুর্গাচরণ মুখোপাধ্যায়	পুরানাহাট	
২৮	কাজেম আলি	রঙ্গপুর	
২৯	রাধাগোবিন্দ দাস	এ	
৩০	শিববন্দন	এ	

যত ও এভদেশীর অপর ভাষাতে নামাঙ্কিত যে সকল চিঠির মালিকানের ঠিকানা নাই ওয়াপ্রযুক্ত
মালদহ পোষ্ট অফিসে ১৮৫১ সালের আগ্রিল মাস আগষ্ট মাসে যে সকল চিঠি
রাখিত হইরাছে তাহার কৰ্ম।

১	জৈলোক্যনাথ লাহ্যাল	কলিকাতা
২	কাশি মাজি	এ
৩	বুধু মণ্ডল	এ
৪	ভগবদু রায়	এ
৫	বিশ্বনাথ সরকার	নদীয়া
৬	শিতল মহলদার	কলিকাতা
৭	গঙ্গাপ্রসাদ চট্টোপাধ্যায়	মালদহ
৮	বজ্রু মাজি	কলিকাতা
৯	কিনু সরকার	মালদহ
১০	হরালচাঁদ চাপরাশি	কলিকাতা
১১	মুনশী শাকি সাহেব	অরুণাবাদ
১২	সোনামণী দাসি	এ
১৩	মধুসূদন স্বর্গকার	জাহাননগর
১৪	সোনামণী দেব্যা	মিনাজপুর
১৫	কমলাকান্ত চট্টোপাধ্যায়	কালনা

(To be Continued.)

[ইহার অবশিষ্ট অগামীতে প্রকাশ হইবেক ।]

CALCUTTA,
General Post Office,
22nd. September, 1851.

J. R. BURLTON BENNETT,
Deputy Post Master General, in Charge.



The Calcutta Gazette.

Published by Authority.

It is requested that Government Notifications for the Calcutta Gazette, of any length, may be sent to the Press by NOON of TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS: and of a few lines only, before 5 p. m. of those days.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 14, 1852.

No. 62.

Foreign Department,

Camp Kuleeanpore, the 5th January 1852.

NOTIFICATION.—The Most Noble the Governor General is pleased to appoint Brevet Major J. Nicholson, 27th Regiment Bengal Native Infantry, to be a Deputy Commissioner in the Punjab.

No. 84.

Camp Cawnpore, the 7th January 1852.

Sub-Assistant Surgeon M. Salder assumed Medical charge of the Kerowlee Agency, on the 19th ultimo.

No. 85.

Lieutenant A. G. Davidson resumed charge of the offices of Second Assistant Political Agent in Meywar, and Adjutant of the Meywar Bheel Corps, on the 15th ultimo.

H. M. ELLIOT,

*Secy. to the Govt. of India,
with the Govr. Genl.*

No. 25.

*Fort William, Financial Department,
the 15th December, 1851.*

NOTIFICATION.—Notice is hereby given, that the Salaries, Pay, Batta and Allowances of the Civil, Military, and Marine Departments for December 1851, will be payable as under—

Military and Marine Departments on Saturday, the 10th proximo.

Civil Ditto on Thursday, the 15th proximo.

By order of the Hon'ble the President in Council.

J. A. DOUGLAS,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

*Fort William, Home Department, Legislative,
the 2nd January, 1852.*

The following Act is passed by the Hon'ble the President of the Council of India in Council, on the 2nd January 1852, with the assent of the Most Noble the Governor General of India, which has been read and recorded.

Ordered, that the Act be promulgated for general information.

Act No. I. of 1852.

An Act for the consolidation and amendment of the Laws relating to the Customs under the Presidency of Bombay.

Whereas it is expedient to consolidate into one Act the laws now in force, relating to the customs under the Presidency of Bombay, and also to amend the rules for the collection and management of the same, It is enacted as follows:

I. The following Regulations and parts of Regulations of the Bombay Code, and the following Acts and parts of Acts of the Government of India, are repealed, that is to say, Sections I. II. and III., Regulation VI. of 1799; Clause II. Section VII. Regulation IX. of 1800; Sections XIV. XVII. XX. XXI. and XXV., Regulation I. of 1805; Section IV. Regulation II. of 1810; Regulation VI. of 1814; Chapters III. V. and VII. Regulation XX. of 1827; Regulation I. of 1833; Act I. of 1838, except in so far as it repeals any Regulation of the Bombay Code, or Act of the Government of India; Act IX. of 1845, so far as it relates to the Bombay Presidency, except in so far as it repeals any other Act; Act II. of 1846; and all other Acts and parts of Acts, and all other Regulations and parts of Regulations of

the Bombay Code, so far as such Acts or Regulations prescribe the levy within the Bombay Presidency of any customs duties, as well on transit by land as on import and export by sea, or which relate in any way to such duties, or which require the payment of any fee leviable by Customs Authorities on account of any vessel which may enter any port in the territories subject to the Presidency of Bombay.

II. Nothing hereinbefore contained shall be construed to prevent the levy of any anchorage or harbour dues now leviable at the port of Bombay, or the levy of any special duties on opium, tobacco, gunja, spirits or salt which are, or may be, established by any Law, or the levy of any town duty, or of any Municipal Tax, or of any toll on any bridge, road, canal or causeway, or for repair and maintenance of light-houses, or the levy of any rent or fee leviable under Act XXV. of 1836, on the warehousing of goods.

III. The Governor of Bombay in Council may appoint one or more persons, to be commissioners of customs for the collection and management of the customs throughout the whole of the Presidency of Bombay with such salary or salaries as the said Governor in Council may deem reasonable; the persons so appointed shall hold their offices during the pleasure of the said Governor in Council, and shall, in all matters relating to the execution of their duties, be subject to the authority, direction and control of, and obey such orders and instructions as shall, from time to time, be issued to them by, the said Governor in Council.

IV. The Governor of Bombay in Council may appoint such persons as he may deem fit for the control and supervision of the collection and management of the customs in the Bombay Presidency under this Act, as collectors of customs, or under such other designation as the said Governor in Council shall determine; the persons so appointed shall be subject to the authority and control of the commissioner or commissioners (if any such officer shall have been appointed) in such manner and to such extent as the said Governor in Council, from time to time, may direct.

V. The Governor of Bombay in Council may appoint all other proper persons to execute the duties of the several subordinate officers necessary to the due management and collection of the customs, and may require from such persons such securities for their good conduct therein as the said Governor in Council may deem necessary; and may, from time to time, transfer any part of the duties and powers of any officer of customs under this Act to any other officer in such cases and under such restrictions as the said Governor in Council may deem fit; and every officer of customs appointed or employed on any duty relating to the said customs shall hold his office during the pleasure of the Governor of Bombay in Council: all persons holding any office or

employment in the said customs, at the time of the passing of this Act, shall continue to be so employed therein under this Act until duly removed therefrom.

VI. The Governor of Bombay in Council may delegate the whole or any portion of the powers with which he is invested by the preceding section to any commissioner or collector or other officer of customs regularly appointed under the provisions of this Act, and all subordinate officers of customs, who may be appointed by such commissioner or collector, or other officer of customs, by virtue of such delegated power shall be liable to be dismissed, suspended or fined to an extent not exceeding two months pay by the authority by which they were respectively appointed, subject to the control of Government, or of superior authority in the customs department.

VII. Whoever intentionally obstructs any officer, in the exercise of any powers given by this Act to such officer, shall be liable to imprisonment for any term not exceeding six months, or a fine not exceeding one thousand rupees, or both.

VIII. Any person, who shall offer a bribe to any custom house officer in order to induce such officer to act in a manner inconsistent with his duty, shall be liable for every such offence to a fine not exceeding one thousand rupees, or to imprisonment for any term not exceeding six months, or both.

IX. No action shall lie in the Supreme Court for any act or thing done under this Act; but every action for any wrong or trespass, if committed within the local limits of the Island of Bombay, shall be tried and determined before the Revenue Judge of Bombay, and if committed in any part of the Presidency of Bombay without those limits, then before the proper Zillah Judge within whose jurisdiction the same shall have been committed; and such Revenue Judge of Bombay, or Zillah Judge respectively, shall award such damages to the party aggrieved for the injury done as shall be just and equitable. Provided, that if it shall appear that there was reasonable and probable cause for the act complained of, the plaintiff shall not be entitled, beyond the restoration of any article unlawfully seized, or the value thereof, to more than two annas damages without costs.

X. Whoever, being an officer appointed under the authority of this Act, shall be guilty of a wilful breach of the rules prescribed in this Act, or any other rules that shall be passed by the Governor of Bombay in Council under the authority of it, or shall accept, or obtain or attempt to obtain from any person any property, gratuity or benefit as a consideration for doing or forbearing to do any official act, shall be liable to imprisonment for any term not exceeding two years or to fine, or both.

XI. Whoever, being an officer appointed under the authority of this Act, practises or attempts to practise any fraud for the purpose of injuring the customs revenue, or abets or connives at any such fraud, or at any attempt to practise any such fraud, shall be liable to imprisonment for any term not exceeding two years, or to fine or both.

XII. In all cases in which under this Act, goods are liable to confiscation, and in all cases in which under this Act, any person in charge of, or owning a vessel, or landing or shipping goods,

or passing them through the custom house, is liable to a penalty, a commissioner or collector of customs may adjudicate such confiscation or such penalty; or the same may be adjudged by a deputy or by an assistant collector of customs being a Justice of the Peace: provided, that the power to adjudicate confiscation shall not extend as regards a deputy collector to goods beyond the value of rupees one thousand, nor as regards an assistant collector to goods beyond the value of rupees one hundred, nor shall any deputy collector impose any fine beyond the amount of rupees fifty, nor any assistant collector beyond the amount of rupees ten; and all cases adjudicated by a deputy or assistant collector shall be liable to revision by a collector of customs on appeal.

XIII. In case any goods, ship, vessel, boat, cart, vehicle, or other article shall be seized as forfeited, or detained as under-valued under this Act, the adjudicating officer may order the same to be restored in such manner and on such terms and conditions as he thinks fit to direct; and if the proprietor of the same accepts such terms and conditions, he shall not have or maintain any action for recompense or damage on account of such seizure or detention, and the adjudicating officer shall not proceed to condemnation.

XIV. Any collector of customs or other officer, who is authorized to adjudicate customs cases, if he shall decide that a seizure of goods made under the authority of this Act was vexatious and unnecessary, may adjudge damages to be paid to the proprietor by the customs officer who made such a vexatious seizure, beside ordering the immediate release of the goods; and if the proprietor accepts such damages no action shall thereafter lie against the officer of customs, in any court of justice, on account of such seizure; and if such adjudicating officer shall decide that the seizure was warranted, but shall deem that the penalty of confiscation is unduly severe, he may mitigate the same by levying on the goods so seized as aforesaid, any portion of the market value of such goods not less than one-tenth of such value; and if the said officer adjudges confiscation, or any penalty in mitigation of confiscation, he may order that from the sale of the goods, or from the proceeds of any penalty inflicted in mitigation of confiscation, a proportion not exceeding, in all cases of seizure except seizures of salt or tobacco, one-half of the sum remaining after payment of all Government demands shall be distributed in rewards amongst such officers as he deems entitled thereto, and in such proportion as he directs to each respectively: but in awarding rewards for the seizure of confiscated salt or tobacco, he may award one-half of the proceeds of sale, without making any deduction on account of Government demands.

XV. All penalties under this Act, except those specified in any judicial award of the collector or other adjudicating officer, as provided for in Section XIII. of this Act, shall be adjudged and determined by the officiating magistrate of the place where the offence shall have been committed; and any collector being a justice of the peace, or deputy or assistant collector authorized in such behalf by his superior and being a justice of peace, may take informations and depositions on oath or solemn affirmation or declaration touching any matters involving a breach of any of the provisions of this Act, and if

taken in the presence of the party or parties charged with such breach, the same shall be received in evidence by such magistrate in the like manner and to the same extent as if taken before him, and shall be deemed sufficient for him to adjudicate thereon: but nothing herein contained shall prevent such magistrate from taking any information or deposition afresh, or from taking other and further depositions in the matter, if he think fit.

XVI. If any person in charge of, or owning a vessel shall have become liable to any fine on account of any act or omission relating to the customs, the collector of customs, subject to the orders of the Governor of Bombay in Council, may refuse port clearance to such vessel until the fine is discharged; and in like manner if any person passing goods through the custom house, shall have become liable to any fine, the collector of customs may detain such goods until the fine is discharged.

XVII. No person shall act as an agent for transacting business in the custom house in the port of Bombay which shall relate to the entrance or clearance of any ship, goods, or baggage, unless authorized so to do by licence of the collector of customs, who may require a bond to be given by every person to whom such licence shall be granted, with sufficient securities, in any sum not exceeding five thousand rupees for the faithful and incorrupt behaviour of such person as regards the custom house regulations and its officers; and every person who shall act as such agent not being so licensed shall, for every such offence, be liable to a fine not exceeding the sum of five hundred rupees. Provided always, that nothing herein contained shall extend to forbid the clerk or servant, or known accredited agent of any person, or of any mercantile firm, from transacting business at the custom house on account of such person or firm without licence.

XVIII. Duties of customs shall be levied on goods imported by sea from any port not subject to the Government of the East India Company, or from Aden, or any port in the Straits of Malacca, the Tenasserim Provinces, or the Province of Arracan, into any place in the territories subordinate to the Government of the Presidency of Bombay according to the rates specified in Schedule A. annexed to this Act, and with the exceptions specified therein; and the said Schedule shall be taken to be a part of this Act.

XIX. Duties of customs shall be levied upon goods the produce or manufacture of India exported by sea to any port situated beyond the territories subject to the Government of the East India Company, or to Aden, or to any port in the Straits of Malacca, the Tenasserim Provinces, or the Province of Arracan, from any port of the Bombay Presidency, according to the rates specified in Schedule B. annexed to this Act, with the exceptions therein specified; and the said Schedule with the notes attached thereto, shall be taken to be a part of this Act: Provided always that the ships of any European nation having Firman privileges in the port of Surat, shall not be subject to further duties of import or export than may be prescribed by their Firmans respectively, any thing in the Schedules or in this Act notwithstanding.

XX. Spirits exported from any port subject to the Government of the East India Company,

and imported at any other port subordinate to the Government of Bombay shall be liable on importation to the same rate of duty as may be fixed on spirit of country manufacture by Schedule A. annexed to this Act, or by any future enactment. Provided always that if the said spirit be accompanied by a document signed by competent authority, certifying that a duty, whether of customs or otherwise, has been paid on the said spirit to the East India Company, credit shall be allowed for the sum so paid in settling the customs at the port of import; and if such sum equal or exceed the full amount of customs leviable on spirits of country manufacture under Schedule A. aforesaid, or any future enactment, then the spirit on which such duty has been paid shall be admitted to free entry.

XXI. The Governor in Council may direct that an anchorage toll shall be levied at any port or ports within the Bombay Presidency on all vessels arriving from any other port or ports which may be specified by the said Governor in Council, and such anchorage toll shall be levied at such port or ports on every such vessel on each arrival of such vessel at the rates specified in Schedule C, annexed to this Act: and the said Schedule shall be taken to be part of this Act.

XXII. No goods entered in either of the Schedules of this Act, as liable to duty, shall be exempted from the payment of such duty or of any part thereof, except under special order from the Governor of Bombay in Council, and the collector of customs shall detain all goods subject to duty under this Act until such duty shall have been duly paid according to the rules herein provided: Provided always, that the collector of customs, or other officer in charge of a custom house, may at his discretion pass free of duty any passenger's personal baggage in actual use, and if any person shall apply to have goods passed as such baggage, the collector, acting under the orders of Government, shall determine whether they be passenger's personal baggage in actual use, or goods subject to duty under the provisions of this Act.

XXIII. On application by the exporter of any salt that has paid the excise duty, as established by law, a certificate shall be granted by the collector of customs at the place of export, under authority of which certificate the quantity of salt specified therein may be landed at any other port of the said Presidency of Bombay, and passed from such port into the interior of the country without the levy of any further duty either of excise or of customs.

XXIV. The Governor of Bombay in Council, from time to time by notice in the official Gazette of that Presidency, may fix a value for any article, or number of articles, liable to duty upon their value, and the value so fixed for such articles shall, till altered by a similar notice, be taken to be the value of such articles for the purpose of levying duty on the same.

XXV. When goods liable to duty for which a value has been fixed by such notice or for which a fixed duty has been declared by the Schedules annexed to this Act, are brought to any custom house in the Bombay Presidency in a damaged state, and such damage is declared previous to the assessment of customs on such goods, the collector of customs may make an abatement of customs in proportion to the damage received; and, in estimating such damage, he shall be guided by such rules as the Governor of Bombay in

Council may from time to time determine and notify; but if the value of the goods be not deteriorated more than one-fifth part thereof no abatement of customs shall be allowed.

XXVI. When goods liable to duty, for which a value has not been fixed by such notice as is above directed, or for which a fixed duty has not been declared by the Schedules annexed to this Act, are brought to any custom house in the Presidency of Bombay for the purpose of being passed for importation or exportation, the duty leviable on such goods shall be levied according to the market value of such goods at the place and time of importation or exportation as the case may be.

XXVII. No goods shall be allowed to be passed through the custom house until a written application, according to a form to be prescribed by the collector of customs, shall have been made by the owner, consignee, exporter, importer, or the agent for any of such persons respectively, for permission to pass such goods through the custom house; and such application shall contain a true description of such goods, with the marks, numbers and description of the packages containing the same, and a declaration of their value, and shall set forth the name of the ship in which the goods have been imported, or are to be exported, the name of the master of the said ship, the colors under which the said ship sails, and the country in which the goods were produced. If any goods shall be passed through the custom house, or attempted to be removed therefrom without such an application in writing as is above described, they shall be liable to be seized and confiscated.

XXVIII. The market value for assessment of duties on the goods indicated in Section XXVI, shall be that declared in the application to be made, as aforesaid. Provided always, that the value so declared be admitted by the collector or by the officer appointed to appraise goods at the custom house; but if the value of the whole or any part of the goods entered in the declaration aforesaid shall seem to the collector to be understated in such declaration, he shall have power to take the goods, or any part thereof as purchased for the Government at the price so declared; and whenever the collector of customs shall so take goods for the Government, payment thereof shall be made to the consignee, importer or exporter within one month from the date of the declaration; if the goods be imported goods, the amount of import duty leviable thereon shall be first deducted, and if the goods be intended for exportation, the entire value as declared, shall be paid without deduction on account of customs duty: and the collector shall sell the goods so taken on account of Government; and, if they shall realize on sale a sum exceeding all charges incurred on them by Government, a proportion not more than one-half of the excess shall, at the discretion of the collector, be payable to the officer who reported the undervaluation of the goods, who shall in like manner be liable to pay one-half of the net loss that may accrue on the sale of the said goods.

XXIX. And whereas under Section XXV. of this Act, it may be found expedient to fix the dutiable value of certain goods at the rates shewn by their invoice, when it shall appear to the officer of customs appointed to appraise goods at the custom house that any goods are undervalued in an invoice presented for the purpose of assessing customs, he shall report the same to the collector of customs, who shall call upon the

Importer or Exporter to declare the market value of the goods in question, and if the value so declared shall appear to the Collector insufficient, he may take such goods for Government at the value so declared, and dispose of them as empowered by Section XXVIII. of this Act.

XXX. Upon any goods liable to duty that may be passed through the custom house for shipment, the application for which shall be presented after port clearance shall have been taken out, double of the prescribed duty shall, in all cases, be levied, and if the goods (always excepting treasure and opium) be free, or have already paid import duty, or have been imported free under certificate, five per cent. upon the market value shall be levied thereon, or if the same be imported goods entitled to drawback, the drawback shall be forfeited, but no separate duty shall be levied on drawback goods.

XXXI. When a vessel having cleared out for any port, shall put back from stress of weather, or it shall from any damage, or from other cause be necessary that the cargo of a vessel that has cleared out shall be unshipped or reloaded, a customs officer shall be sent to watch the vessel, and take charge of the cargo during such relanding or removal from on board; and the goods on board such vessel shall not be allowed to be transhipped or re-exported free of duty by reason of the previous settlement of duty, at the time of first export unless the goods shall be lodged in such place as shall be allowed by the collector of customs, and shall remain while on land or while on board of any other vessel under special charge of the officers of customs until the time of re-export, and all charges attending such custody shall be borne by the exporter. Provided however, that in all cases of return to port after port clearance on account of damage or for stress of weather, the owner or master may enter the vessel and land the cargo under the rules for the importation of goods, and the export duty shall in that case be refunded, and the amount paid in drawback be reclaimed; and if goods on account of which drawback has been paid, be not found on board the vessel, the Master shall be liable to a fine not exceeding the entire value thereof, unless he accounts for them to the satisfaction of the collector of customs.

XXXII. When goods shall be reloaded before the lading of any vessel is complete, and before port clearance has been granted, the duty levied upon such goods shall be returned to the exporter, but no refund shall be made of duty paid on the export of any goods after port clearance shall have been granted for the vessel on which the goods are exported, unless the vessel shall have put back for stress of weather or for damage, and the goods shall have been reloaded under the rule contained in Section XXXI.

XXXIII. Goods exported in the same vessel on which they were imported, if manifested for re-export, shall not be subject to import or export duty; and, if any goods brought to any port in any vessel be transhipped in such port, they shall in all cases be subject to the same duty as if they had been landed and passed through the custom house for re-exportation in the vessel into which they may be transhipped.

XXXIV. No duty of customs which shall have been charged and paid, and of which repayment is claimed in consequence of the same having been charged or paid under an erroneous construction of law or from other error, shall be

returned unless such claim is made within two years from the date of such payment.

XXXV. With the sanction of the Governor of Bombay in Council, seven-eighths of the customs levied on imports may be repaid as drawback upon the re-export by sea of goods which can be identified to the satisfaction of the collector of customs as having previously paid customs duties on import at the same port; provided that such re-export be made within two years of the date of import by the custom house register, and the drawback be claimed at the time of re-export; but no drawback shall be claimable under this Act on any re-export of opium or salt, or of goods destined for any port in the territories subject to the Government of the East India Company, except Aden, and ports in the Straits of Malacca, the Tenasserim Provinces, and the Province of Arracan.

XXXVI. Every person who shall counterfeit or falsify, or wilfully use when counterfeited or falsified, any invoice, entry, cockpit, or other document for the purpose of clearing, or having customs duties assessed on, any goods, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding one thousand rupees.

XXXVII. If any certificate, manifest, bill, or other custom house documents be lost by any person to whom they may have been issued by the custom house authorities, the collector of customs, on being satisfied that no fraud has been committed, or was intended, may grant a duplicate of such lost document upon payment of a fee of not less than one rupee, nor exceeding ten rupees; and further the collector may authorize any amendment to be made in any import or export application; but, if such amendment be required after such application is entered and recorded in the custom house books, then upon payment of a like fee for any document so entered.

XXXVIII. The master of every vessel on arrival at the port of Bombay shall, on being required by any customs officer who may proceed on board, enter in a printed form with which such officer will be furnished, the information therein required, which shall include the vessel's name and the country to which she belongs, the name of the captain or sailing master, the port from whence she began her voyage, and the date of departure therefrom, also the names of any ports at which she touched during her voyage, and of any vessels she may have spoken, and a list of her passengers; and any master of any vessel who shall refuse to enter such information, or delay to do so for more than two hours after delivery to him of the printed form, aforesaid, or wilfully make any false statement in filling up the same, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding five hundred rupees.

XXXIX. On the arrival of any ship, boat, or other vessel at the port of Bombay, the master or commander thereof shall, within twelve hours after he shall have anchored, report to the collector of customs the quantity of gunpowder which he has on board, and all such gunpowder in excess of five seers, unless a greater quantity shall be authorized by Government to be retained on board any vessel, shall be delivered by him in charge of such person as shall be named in an order to be furnished to him for such purpose by a proper officer of Government, and on his failure to make such report, or deliver such excess, he shall be liable to a fine not exceeding five hundred rupees.

XL. When any vessel shall arrive at any port of the Presidency of Bombay, the master shall

deliver a certificate of registry of such vessel if registered as a British vessel under Act of Parliament, or if registered under Acts of the Government of India No. X. of 1841, or No. XI. of 1850 a certificate of registry as required by such Acts, or if not registered under either of the said Acts then the pass or sea letter under which the vessel may have sailed, to the first person duly empowered to receive such certificate of registry or pass, who comes on board; and if no such person comes on board before the anchor is dropped, then such certificate or pass shall be forwarded to the collector of customs or other principal officer of customs on the spot by the first boat that leaves the vessel after dropping anchor; and if the port be up a river, or at a distance from the land first made, no inward bound vessel, except such country craft as are described in Section LIX. of this Act, shall pass beyond such place in such river or adjoining such port as shall be from time to time appointed by the Governor of Bombay in Council, by an order published in the Government Gazette of the Presidency, until the master shall have forwarded in such manner as may be so ordered by the said Governor, a certificate of registry or pass, and the master of such vessel arriving as aforesaid, shall deliver in duplicate, at the same time and in like manner as he is hereinbefore directed to deliver a certificate of the registry of the vessel, a true manifest of the cargo on board; and if there be no cargo, then a blank manifest made out according to such form as may be prescribed by the collector of customs; and the wilful breach or neglect of any of the provisions of this Section shall subject the master to a fine not exceeding one thousand rupees.

XL1. If the manifest so delivered by the master shall not contain a full and true specification of all the goods imported in the vessel, the said master shall be liable to a fine not exceeding rupees one thousand, and any goods or packages in excess of the manifest so delivered, or differing in quality or kind, or in marks and numbers, from the specification contained therein, that are found on board, or are found after being fraudulently removed from the vessel, shall be liable to be seized by any officer of customs and confiscated, or to be charged with such increased duties not exceeding the value of such goods or packages as may be determined by the collector of customs.

XLII. If any inward bound vessel shall remain outside or below the place that may be fixed by the Governor in Council for the first delivery of manifests, the master shall deliver a manifest as hereinbefore prescribed, to the first person duly empowered to receive such manifest who comes on board, and the master of any vessel entering a port for which there is a custom house established, and being at anchor therein for twenty-four hours, who shall refuse or neglect to deliver the said manifest within that time in the manner above prescribed, shall, for such refusal or neglect, be liable to a fine not exceeding rupees one thousand; and no entry or port clearance shall be given for such vessel until the fine is paid.

XLIII. No vessel shall be entitled to inward entry, or be allowed to break bulk, until a manifest in duplicate, as required by this Act, shall have been received by the collector of customs, nor until orders have been given by the said collector for the discharge of the cargo; and the said collector may further refuse to give such order, if

he shall see fit, until any port clearance, cocket or other papers known to be granted at the places from which the vessel is stated to have come, shall likewise be delivered to him.

XLIV. No vessel shall be entitled to entry outwards, or to take on board any part of her export cargo, until a written application for such purpose shall have been made by the master of such vessel to the collector of customs, nor until an order shall have been given by the said collector for shipping export cargo, and in the written application to be made as aforesaid, the name, tonnage, and nation of the vessel shall be described, as also the name of the master, and the name or names of the place or places for which she is bound.

XLV. If in the application prescribed by the preceding Section of this Act, a vessel be described to be bound to any port or ports within the territories of the East India Company, then the collector of customs, or, in his absence, his deputy or assistant, may refuse a port clearance to such vessel until the master or commander thereof shall have given a joint bond together with the owner or the consignee of the said vessel, or some other party approved by the collector of customs, or in his absence by his deputy or assistant, by which such parties or one of them shall be bound to produce to the collector of customs a certificate from the officer in charge of the port to which such vessel is said to be bound, of her arrival at such port within a fair and reasonable time to be prescribed by the collector in each case, and in failure of producing such certificate, or showing sufficient reason for its non-production, the parties to the bond aforesaid shall be jointly and severally bound to pay a penal sum equal to double the amount of customs which would have been chargeable on the export cargo of the said vessel had she been declared bound to a port beyond the territories of the East India Company.

XLVI. No goods shall be allowed to leave any vessel or to be put on board thereof, until entry of the vessel shall have been duly made in the custom house of the port, and until order shall have been given for discharge or shipment of the cargo thereof as above provided, and it shall be the duty of every customs officer to seize as contraband any goods which have been removed from or put on board of any vessel in contravention of the above provision; and the master of any vessel who shall permit or neglect to take measures for preventing the landing or shipping of any goods in contravention of the above provisions, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding five hundred rupees.

XLVII. After entry of the vessel at the custom house in due form as above prescribed, such part of the cargo as may not be declared for re-exportation in the same vessel, shall be landed and export cargo shall be laden on board according to the forms and rules that may be prescribed for the port by this Act, or by order of the Governor of Bombay in Council; and if an attempt be made to land or put on board goods or merchandise in contravention of the forms and rules so prescribed, the goods shall be liable to seizure and confiscation.

XLVIII. If goods entered in the manifest of a vessel shall not be found on board, that vessel, or if the quantity found be short, and the deficiency be not duly accounted for, or if goods sent out of the vessel be not landed at the custom house,

or at such other place as the collector of customs shall have prescribed, the master shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding five hundred rupees for every missing or deficient package of unknown value, and to a penalty equal to twice the amount of duty chargeable on the goods deficient and unaccounted for, if the duty can be ascertained, and if they be not subject to duty, then to a penalty equal to five per cent. on the value of such deficient goods. Provided always that nothing herein contained shall be construed to prevent the collector of customs from permitting, at his discretion, the master of any vessel to amend obvious and unintentional errors, or to supply omissions from accident or inadvertence, by furnishing an amended or supplemental manifest.

XLIX. Every master of a vessel who shall remove from such vessel or put on board thereof any goods, or cause or suffer any goods to be removed from thence, or put on board thereof between sunset and sunrise, or on any day when the custom house is closed for business, without leave in writing obtained from the collector of customs, shall be both to a fine not exceeding five hundred rupees.

L. When goods shall be sent from on board of any vessel for the purpose of being landed and passed for importation, there shall be sent with each boat load, or other separate despatch, a boat note specifying the number of packages and the marks and numbers, or other description thereof, and such boat note shall be signed by an officer of the vessel; and if the vessel have a customs officer on board, the boat note must be signed by such officer as well as by an officer of the vessel; and, if any imported goods be found in a boat proceeding to land from such a vessel without a boat note as above provided, or if being accompanied by such boat note they be found out of the proper track between the ship and the proper place of landing, the boat containing such goods may be detained by any officer of customs duly authorized by the collector; and, unless the cause of deviation be explained to the satisfaction of the collector of customs, the goods shall be liable to seizure and confiscation.

L.I. Except in special cases sanctioned by the collector of customs, twenty days, exclusive of Sundays and holidays, shall be allowed for the discharge of the import cargo of vessels not exceeding six hundred tons' burthen, and thirty days for vessels exceeding that burthen; and the said periods shall be calculated from the date on which the vessel was admitted to entry inward; and if any goods remain on board after the periods above fixed, the collector may order the same to be landed and warehoused, for the security of the duties chargeable thereon, and of any freight and primage and other demands that may be due thereon, giving his receipt to the master for the goods so warehoused; but the collector or other officer in charge of the custom house, with the consent of the master of the vessel, may cause any packages to be brought on shore and to be deposited in the Government warehouses, although the periods above fixed have not expired.

L.II. No vessel shall depart from any port of the Presidency of Bombay without a port clearance being granted by the collector of customs or other proper officer duly authorized by the Governor of Bombay in Council to grant the same, and application shall be made for such port clearance at least twenty-four hours before the intended departure of the vessel; and no

such port clearance shall be granted to any square-rigged vessel sailing from the port of Bombay until the following documents shall have been produced to the collector of customs or other officer:

1st. The certificate of registry of the vessel if registered a British vessel under Act of Parliament, or if registered under the Acts of the Government of India No. X. of 1841, or XI. of 1850, a certificate of registry as required by such Acts, or if not registered under either of the aforesaid Acts, then the pass or sea letter under which the vessel shall be sailing.

2nd. A certificate from the senior magistrate of Police that there is no objection in his department to a port clearance being granted to the vessel.

3rd. A like certificate from the Indian naval store-keeper of all demands as regards his office on the vessel having been satisfied.

4th. A like certificate from the marine pay-master.

5th. A like certificate from the registrar of shipping.

6th. A list of the crew and (if any) of the passengers; but if none, then a declaration of the master to such effect.

Provided always that it shall be lawful for the Governor of Bombay in Council in any cases of necessity or special emergency, to authorize the granting of such port clearance without the production of any one or more of the documents herein before enumerated, and on such terms and conditions as he may think fit.

L.III. The master of every vessel leaving any port in the Bombay Presidency shall, at the time of applying as above prescribed for a port clearance, deliver to the collector of customs or other principal customs officer of such port in duplicate a true manifest of the cargo on board, and if there be no cargo, then a blank manifest made out according to such form as may be prescribed by the collector of customs; and if such manifest so delivered shall not contain a full and true specification of all goods to be exported in the vessel, the said master shall be liable to a fine not exceeding one thousand rupees; and if any goods or packages found on board in excess of the manifest so delivered, or differing in quantity, or in kind, or in marks, or in numbers, from the specification contained therein, shall be liable to be seized by any customs officer and confiscated, or charged with such increased duties not exceeding the value of such goods or packages as may be determined by the collector of customs.

L.IV. If any goods shall be taken on board of any vessel after port clearance, it shall be incumbent on the master of such vessel to amend the export manifest of such vessel in presence of the collector of customs, unless a special permission be granted by that officer; and the master of any vessel who may contravene the provisions of this Section, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding one thousand rupees.

L.V. If any vessel shall depart or attempt to depart without a port clearance as directed by this Act, the master shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding one thousand rupees, which may be recovered from the master, or any owner of the vessel.

L.VI. No transshipment shall be made of any goods except under special order in writing from the collector of customs of the port; and an

officer of customs shall in all cases be deputed to superintend the removal of the goods from vessel to vessel; and, if any goods are transhipped or any attempt be made to tranship any goods without a special order as aforesaid, such goods shall be liable to confiscation.

LVII. The Governor of Bombay in Council may declare by public notice, in the Official Gazette of that Presidency, what places within the same shall be ports for the landing and shipment of merchandise, and any goods landed or attempted to be landed at any other port than such as shall be so declared, shall be seized and confiscated.

LVIII. There shall be in every port of the Bombay Presidency one or more places for the landing and shipment of goods, and goods shall not be landed or embarked at any other place without the special order in writing of the collector of customs for the port; and, if any goods be landed or embarked, or an attempt be made to land or embark any goods at any other than the said authorized places, without such order, they shall be seized and confiscated.

LIX. The Governor of Bombay in Council may establish rules for the anchorage of the coasting and country craft of the British territories, for the delivery of manifests of the cargo of such vessels, and for the landing of goods therefrom, and shipping and transshipping of goods therein; and whoever, being in charge of any such craft or being owner of the vessel or of any part of her cargo, shall knowingly contravene any such rule, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding one hundred rupees for each offence.

LX. Goods which shall be brought to be passed through the custom house either for importation or exportation by sea shall be liable to confiscation if the packages in which the same may be contained shall be found not to correspond with the description of them given in the application for passing them through the custom house, or if the contents thereof be found not to have been correctly described in regard to sort, quality or quantity, or if in or among the packages any goods not stated in the application be found concealed in or mixed up with the specified goods.

LXI. Any exported goods which shall be found in the harbour, or any imported goods which shall be found on the wharf, of any port under the Bombay Presidency, shall be liable to confiscation, unless the owner, consignee, or other parties interested in the said goods, shall prove in the case of exported goods that they have been duly passed through the custom house, or, in the case of imported goods, that they have been landed according to the rules prescribed by this Act, preparatory to their being so passed.

LXII. The Governor of Bombay in Council, by an order in Council, may fix and from time to time alter rates of rent to be charged on goods placed in the Government warehouses, or which may be, beyond such period as may be determined by the Governor in Council, lying on the custom house wharf or other authorized landing places.

LXIII. The unshipping, carrying, shipping and landing of all goods, and the bringing of the same to the proper place for examination or for weighing, and the putting the same into and out of the scales, shall be performed by or at the expense of the importer or exporter of such goods.

LXIV. The collector of customs, whenever he shall see fit, may require that goods brought by sea, and stowed in bulk, shall be weighed or measured on board ship before being sent to land, and may levy duty according to the result of such weighing or measurement.

LXV. The Governor of Bombay in Council, from time to time, may issue such rules as appear to him expedient for landing or shipping passenger's baggage, and passing the same through the custom house, and also for landing, shipping and clearing parcels forwarded by Her Majesty's or the East India Company's mails, or by other regular packets and passenger vessels; and when any baggage or parcels are made over to the custom house officer, for the purpose of being landed, a fee of such amount as the Governor of Bombay in Council may from time to time direct shall be chargeable thereon, as compensation for the expense and trouble incurred in landing and depositing the same in the custom house.

LXVI. If any person, after goods have been landed and before they have been passed through the custom house, removes or attempts to remove them with the intention of defrauding the revenue, the goods shall be liable to confiscation, unless it shall be proved, to the satisfaction of the collector of customs, that the removal was not sanctioned by the owner or by any person having an interest in or power over the goods; on such proof, the goods shall not be liable to confiscation, but the party or parties so removing or attempting to remove the goods, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding the value of the said goods.

LXVII. In case of any goods landed from any vessel not being claimed and cleared from the custom house within three months from the date of entry of the ship in which such goods were imported, the collector, after publication of a description of the same in the Government Gazette, may sell the same on account of the duties and other charges due thereon; and the balance remaining after deducting the said duties and charges shall be held in deposit and paid to the owner on application; provided that such application be made within two years of the sale of the goods, or good reason be shown why such application has not been so made.

LXVIII. If the Governor of Bombay in Council shall see fit for the security of customs at any port to maintain special establishments of boats for landing and shipping merchandise, or to license and register the cargo boats plying in any ports, then, after due notification thereof, no person shall convey goods to or from any vessel in such port otherwise than in the boats so authorized and prescribed, except under special permit from the collector of customs at the port; and any goods found on board of other boats than those so authorized for the port, shall be liable to be seized by any officer of customs and shall be liable to confiscation; and the findal or owner of any such boat shall be liable to a fine not exceeding fifty rupees for each offence.

LXIX. When the Governor of Bombay in Council shall see fit to maintain at any port an establishment of officers to be sent on board of vessels to watch their unloading and lading, then, after due notification shall have been given that such establishment is so maintained at any port, the collector of customs at that port shall have power at his discretion to send one or more officers of such establishment to remain on board of any vessel in such port by night and by day until

the vessel shall leave the port, or it shall be otherwise ordered by the collector.

LXX. Any master of such vessel at such port, who shall refuse to receive an officer so deputed with one servant on board, or who shall not afford such officer and servant suitable shelter and accommodation while on board, and likewise furnish them with a due allowance of fresh water if necessary, and with the means of cooking on board, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding one hundred rupees for each day during which such officer and servant continue on board, and shall not be received and provided with suitable shelter and accommodation.

LXXI. If application be made to the collector for an extension of the period allowed in Section LI. of this Act for the discharge of the import cargo of any vessel on board of which a custom house officer shall have been placed, and the collector may see fit to grant any such extension, the master of such vessel shall be charged with the wages of such officer and other expenses, for such period as such officer may be detained on board beyond the period fixed by Section LI. of this Act.

LXXII. If any officer shall be placed on board for the purpose of superintending the lading of any vessel, and the unlading and lading of such vessel be continuous, then a period of twenty days shall be allowed for taking in export cargo; and the said period shall be calculated from the termination of the period allowed for discharging cargo by Section LI. of this Act; and the master thereof shall be charged for the wages and expenses of the customs officer on board after the expiration of such additional period. But, if the unlading and lading of any vessel be not continuous, and a customs officer is appointed to superintend the lading thereof, then the period of thirty days shall be allowed from the date of entry of the vessel outwards, and the master of the vessel shall be charged for the wages and expenses of the customs officer on board after the expiration of that period.

LXXIII. When the unlading and lading of any vessel is not continuous, the customs officer shall be removed from on board such vessel so soon as the import cargo has been fully discharged, and shall be replaced on board such vessel on the entry outwards of such vessel; and the master of any such vessel who, before a customs officer has again been placed in such vessel, shall put on board or cause or suffer to be put on board of such vessel, any goods whatever, shall be punished with a fine not exceeding one thousand rupees, and the goods shall be liable to be re-landed for examination at the expense of the shippers, upon requisition to that effect from the collector of customs.

LXXIV. Whenever a collector of customs shall see cause to direct that any vessel shall be searched, he shall issue his warrant or written order for such search, addressed to any officer under his authority; and upon production of such order, the officer bearing it may require any cabins, lockers, or bulk heads, to be opened in his presence, and if they be not opened upon his requisition, may break the same open; and any goods found concealed and not duly accounted for to the satisfaction of the collector of customs shall be liable to seizure and confiscation; and any master or person in charge of a vessel who shall resist such officer, or refuse to allow the vessel to be searched when so ordered by the col-

lector of customs, shall be liable for every such offence to a fine not exceeding one thousand rupees.

LXXV. If any officer of customs shall see cause to search any person on board, or who shall have landed from any vessel, or any person passing or having passed through the custom house or any custom station, such person, before being searched, may require such officer to take him before the collector or a justice of the peace, who shall determine whether there is reasonable ground to suppose that such person has any uncustomed or prohibited goods on his person; and if such collector or justice shall think there is reasonable ground for such supposition, then he shall direct such person to be searched in such manner as he shall think fit, otherwise he shall forthwith discharge such person; but no female shall be searched otherwise than privately, or by any other person than a female duly authorized by such collector or justice; and any officer who shall not take such person with reasonable despatch before such collector or justice when so required, or who shall require any person to be searched without having reasonable ground to suppose that he has uncustomed or prohibited goods on his person, or who shall cause any female to be unlawfully searched, shall be liable to forfeit and pay a sum not exceeding one hundred rupees; and if any person suspected of having any uncustomed or prohibited goods on his person, or in his possession, shall, on being questioned by any officer of customs in regard thereto, deny the same, and any such goods shall after such denial be found on his person, or in his possession, such goods shall be seized and confiscated, and such person shall forfeit double the value of such goods in addition to the goods confiscated.

LXXVI. Any officer of customs acting under the warrant of any commissioner or collector of customs, may take a constable and a sufficient number of peons (who shall, on the requisition of the collector for such purpose be furnished by the superintendent of police in Bombay or the proper police authority in any zillah) and between sunrise and sunset may enter into and search any house, shop, cellar, warehouse, room, or other place, and in case of resistance may break open doors, chests, trunks and other packages, and may seize and bring thence any uncustomed or prohibited goods, and put and secure the same in the custom house warehouse in the port next to the place whence such goods shall be so taken as aforesaid; and such goods shall be liable to confiscation; provided always that no commissioner or collector of customs shall issue any such search warrant except upon information on oath or solemn declaration formally laid before him.

LXXVII. No cargo boat laden with goods intended for exportation by sea shall make fast to, or lie alongside of any vessel on board of which there shall be a customs officer stationed, unless there shall be onboard the boat, or have been received by the said customs officer, a custom house permit or order for the shipment of the goods, and the goods on board of any boat that may so be alongside, or be made fast to a vessel, and not covered by a custom house pass accompanying them, or previously received by the customs officers on board the said vessel, shall be liable to seizure and confiscation.

LXXVIII. All fines, for the recovery of which no special provision is herein before made, may be recovered, on conviction of the offender, before

a magistrate or other person competent to adjudicate on the offences, and payment thereof may be enforced under Act II. of 1839.

SCHEDULE A.

Rates of duty to be charged on goods imported by sea into any port of the Presidency of Bombay from any port or place not subject to the Government of the East India Company, or from Aden, or from any port or place in the Straits of Malacca, the Tenasserim Provinces and the Province of Arracan.

Nos.	Enumeration of Goods.	The produce or manufacture of	
		The United Kingdom or any British possession.	Any other place.
		Rate of duty on the value.	Rate of duty on the value.
1	Bullion and Coin,	Free.	
2	Precious Stones and Pearls,	Ditto.	
3	Grain and Pulse,	Ditto.	
4	Horses and other living Animals,	Ditto.	
5	Ice,	Ditto.	
6	Coal Coke Bricks, Chalk and Stones, (marbles and wrought stones excepted,)	Ditto.	
7	Cotton Wool, 9 annas per Indian Maund,		
8	All Machinery imported into India for improvement of the communications and for development of the commercial resources of the country,	Ditto.	
9	Opium covered by a Pass,	Free.	
10	Opium not covered by a Pass,	24 rupees per Seer of 80 Tola's.	
11	Books,	Free.	3 per Cent.
12	Marine Stores,	5 per Cent.	10 per Cent.
13	Metals, wrought or unwrought,	5 per Cent.	10 per Cent.
14	Woollens,	5 per Cent.	10 per Cent.
15	Cotton and Silk Piece Goods, and all manufactures of Cotton and Silk (except Thread, Twist and Yarn), or of Cotton or Silk mixed with any other materials,	5 per Cent.	10 per Cent.
16	Cotton Thread, Twist and Yarn,	3½ per Cent.	10 per Cent.
17	Porter, Ale, Beer, Cyder, and other similar fermented Liquors,		5 per Cent.
18	Salt not covered by a Pass,		12 annas per Indian Maund.
19	Alum,	10 per Cent.	
20	Camphor,	10 ditto.	
21	Cassia,	10 ditto.	
22	Cloves,	10 ditto.	
23	Coffee,	7½ ditto.	
24	Coral,	10 ditto.	
25	Nutmegs and Mace,	10 ditto.	
26	Pepper,	10 ditto.	
27	Resins,	7½ ditto.	
28	Tea,	10 ditto.	
29	Vermilion,	10 ditto.	
30	Wines and Liqueurs,		1 Rupee per Gallon.

- 31 Spirits, of European and Foreign manufacture at or below London proof, } 1 Rupee 8 annas per Gallon.
- 32 Spirits, of country manufacture including Ceylon Arrack, } 9 annas per gallon.

NOTE - The duty on all Spirits shall be ratably increased as the strength exceeds London proof.

- 33 Tobacco and all preparations thereof when the market value does not exceed 30 Rupees per Indian Maund, } 1 Rupee 8 annas per Indian Maund.
- 34 Ditto ditto ditto, when the market value exceeds Rs. 30 per Indian Maund, } 5 per Cent. on the value.
- 35 Ditto ditto, on removal from Bond for consumption in the Island of Bombay, } 7½ Rupees per Indian Maund.
- 36 All articles not included in the above enumeration, } 5 per Cent. on the value.

SCHEDULE B.

Rates of Duty to be charged on goods exported by sea from any port or place in the Presidency of Bombay to any port or place not subject to the Government of the East India Company, or to Aden, or any port or place in the Straits of Malacca, the Tenasserim Provinces and the Province of Arracan.

Nos.	Enumeration of Goods.	Rate of Duty.
1	Bullion and Coin,	Free.
2	Precious Stones and Pearls,	Ditto.
3	Books, Maps and Drawings, printed in India,	Ditto.
4	Horses and living Animals,	Ditto.
5	Opium covered by a Pass,	Ditto.
6	Opium not covered by a Pass,	Prohibited.
7	Cotton Wool,	Free.
8	Sugar and Ram,	Ditto.
9	Salt having paid Excise-duty as prescribed by Law,	Ditto.
10	Salt not covered by a Pass or Certificate of having paid Excise-duty or Import Customs duty,	Prohibited.
11	Spirits,	9 annas per Gallon.
12	Tobacco and all preparations thereof,	1 Rupee 8 annas per Indian Maund of 80 Tola's to the Seer.
13	All Articles produced or manufactured in the territories governed by the East India Company, and not enumerated or named above,	3 per Cent. on the value.
14	All Articles produced or manufactured in any foreign territory, uncovered by a certificate of having paid import duty,	3 per Cent. on the value.

SCHEDULE C.

ANCHORAGE TOLLS ON COUNTRY CRAFT.

	Candies.	Indian Maunds.	Candies.	Indian Maunds.	Rupees.	Annas.	Pis.
Above	10	100	not exceeding	20	20	1	0 0
	20			40		1	8 0
	40			60		2	0 0
	60			80		2	8 0
	80			100		3	0 0
	100			150		3	0 0
	150			200		4	0 0
	200			250		4	8 0
	250			300		5	0 0
	300			350		5	8 0
	350			400		6	0 0

FRED. JAS. HALLIDAY,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

*Fort William, Home Department, Legislative,
the 2nd January, 1852.*

The following Act ■ passed by the Hon'ble the President of the Council of India in Council, on the 2nd January 1852, with the assent of the Most Noble the Governor General of India, which has been read and recorded. *

Ordered that the Act be promulgated for general information.

ACT No. II. OF 1852.

An Act for the collection of Land Customs on certain Foreign Frontiers of the Presidency of Bombay.

Whereas it is expedient to provide for the collection of Land Customs on certain Foreign Frontiers, It ■ enacted as follows :

I. Duties of Customs shall be levied on Goods passing by land into or out of Foreign European Settlements, situated on the line of Coast within the limits of the Presidency of Bombay, at the rates prescribed in the Schedules of Act I. of 1852, at the ports of that Presidency.

II. The Governor of the Presidency of Bombay in Council may declare, by notice to be published in the official Gazette of that Presidency, that the Territory of any Native Chief, not subject to the jurisdiction of the Courts and Civil Authorities of that Presidency, shall be deemed to be Foreign Territory, and may declare Goods passing into, or out of such territory liable either to the duty fixed by the Schedules of Act I. of 1852 for Goods imported or exported at the ports of that Presidency, or to double the said duties as the Governor of Bombay in Council may think fit.

III. For the levy of duties of Customs as above provided on Goods exported by land to, or imported by land from, such Foreign Territories, Customs Stations may be established at such places as may be determined by the said Governor of Bombay in Council; and every Officer at every such Station shall have power to detain Goods passing into, or out of any such Foreign Territory, and to examine and ascertain the quantities and kinds thereof; and such Goods shall not be allowed to pass across the Frontier line out of or into the Territory of the East India Company, until the owner or person in charge thereof shall produce and deliver a certificate shewing that the Customs duty leviable thereupon has been paid.

IV. Any Officer of Sea Customs may receive money on account of Customs, and grant certificates of the payment thereof; and any such certificate, being delivered to any Station Officer, shall entitle the Goods therein mentioned to cross the Frontier into or out of the East India Company's Territories, provided that the goods correspond with the specification thereof contained in such certificates, and that the certificates shew the entire amount of duty leviable on those Goods to have been duly paid; and if upon examination the Goods brought to any Station be found not to correspond with the specification entered in the certificate presented with the same, the difference shall be noted on the face of the certificate; and if the payment of duty certified therein shall not cover the entire amount of duty leviable on the Goods, as ascertained at such examination, the

Goods shall be detained until further certificate for the difference shall be produced.

V. The said Governor of Bombay in Council shall appoint proper Officers to receive Customs duties on Goods crossing the land Frontier of the said Foreign Territories; and the Officers so appointed shall, on the receipt of money tendered as Customs duty, be bound to give any merchant or other person applying for the same a certificate of payment, and to enter therein the specification of Goods, with the values and description thereof, according to the statement furnished by the person so applying; provided only, that the proper duty leviable thereupon, according to the descriptions and values stated, be covered by the payment made.

VI. No certificate shall be received at any Station that shall bear date more than thirty days before the date when the Goods arrived at such Station; but any person, who has taken out a certificate from any authorized Receiver of Customs duties, shall be entitled, at any time within the said period of thirty days, on satisfying such Receiver that such certificate has not been used, and on delivering up the original, to receive a renewed certificate with a fresh date without further payment of duty.

VII. The said Governor of Bombay in Council may prescribe, by public notice in the official Gazette of the Presidency of Bombay, by what ways Goods shall be allowed to pass into or out of any such Foreign Territory, as is described in Sections I. and II. of this Act; and after such notice, Goods which may be brought to any Station established on other roads or passes than those so prescribed, shall, if provided with a certificate, be sent back; and if not provided with a certificate, shall be detained, and shall be liable to confiscation by the Collector of Customs, unless the person in charge thereof shall be able to satisfy the said Collector, that his carrying them by that road or pass was from ignorance or accident.

VIII. Goods unlawfully passed, or attempted to be passed unlawfully across any Frontier guarded by Stations, between sunset and sunrise, shall be seized and confiscated.

IX. Any Station Officer who shall permit Goods to pass across the Frontier, when not covered by a sufficient certificate, or who shall permit Goods to pass by any road or pass other than the prescribed ways, shall be liable, on conviction before a Magistrate, to imprisonment for any term not exceeding six months, and to a fine not exceeding five hundred Rupees, commutable, if not paid, to imprisonment for a further period of six months.

X. Any Station Officer who shall needlessly and vexatiously injure Goods under the pretence of examination, or in the course of his examination, or who shall wrongfully detain Goods for which there be produced a sufficient certificate, shall, on conviction before any Magistrate, be liable to imprisonment for any term not exceeding six months, and to a fine not exceeding five hundred Rupees, commutable, if not paid, to imprisonment for a further period of six months.

XI. All confiscations and penalties under this Act may be adjudicated by Officers competent to adjudicate like confiscations and penalties under Act I. of 1852, and such Officers shall be subject to the same liabilities and rules

in adjudicating such penalties and confiscations as they are subject to when adjudicating the like confiscations and penalties under the provisions of the aforesaid Act.

FRED. JAR. HALLIDAY,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

Fort William, Home Department, Legislative,
the 2nd January 1852.

The following Extract from the Proceedings of the Hon'ble the President of the Council of India in Council in the Legislative branch of the Home Department under date the 2nd January is published for general information:

Read a second time the draft of a proposed Act, dated the 11th July 1851, and published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 16th July 1851 for summary suits for arrears of rent and sales of saleable tenures to be held within the judicial district in which the lands are situated.

Resolution.—The President in Council resolves that the following amended Draft on the subject be published for general information.

ACT No. — of 1852.

For the trial of summary suits for arrears of rent, and for the sales of saleable tenures, within the judicial district in which the lands are situated.

Whereas by Regulation VIII. of 1831 of the Bengal Code the hearing and decision of summary suits or claims relating to arrears or exactions of rents were transferred from the Judges of the Zillah or City Courts to the Collectors of the several Districts; and whereas, by Regulation VII. of 1832 of the Bengal Code, the superintendence of the sales of Putnee Talooks and other saleable tenures of the class specified in Clause I, Section VIII. Regulation VIII. of 1819, was transferred to the Collector or Deputy Collector of Land Revenue, or Head Assistant to the Collector or Deputy Collector, subject to an appeal to the Commissioner of Revenue for the Division; and whereas by Act VIII. of 1835 the conduct of sales of Talooks or other saleable tenures in execution of summary decrees for rent, in conformity with Regulation VII. of 1799 of the same Code was transferred to the Collectors of Land Revenue; and whereas doubts have been entertained as to the District within which such summary suits or claims should be decided, and such sales made, by reason that the jurisdiction of the several Zillah and City Courts is not continuous with the jurisdiction of the several Collectors of Land Revenue, It is enacted as follows:

I. No order in any such summary suit, and no such sale made as aforesaid, which has not been questioned before a Court of competent judicature, before the passing of this Act, on the ground of having been decided or made by a Collector having no jurisdiction therein, shall be liable to be annulled or disputed on that ground.

II. Where the lands which are the subject of such summary suits or such sales as aforesaid are situate in a judicial district, other than that of the Collector or Deputy Collector who receives the Sadder Mulgozaree of such lands, all such summary suits and sales as aforesaid shall be tried and decided or made by the Collector or Deputy Collector who has jurisdiction in the greater part of the judicial district in which the lands are situated.

III. Where the lands which are the subject of such summary suits or such sales as aforesaid, are

situate in a judicial district, which is divided into two or more Collectorate districts, all such summary suits and sales as aforesaid shall be tried and decided or made by the Collector or Deputy Collector who has jurisdiction in that part of the judicial district in which the lands are situated.

IV. Sections IX., XI., XIII., XV. and XVII. of Regulation VIII. of 1819 of the Bengal Code, shall be applicable to sales of under tenures under the provisions of Act VIII. of 1835.

Ordered that the Draft now read be reconsidered at the first meeting of the Legislative Council of India after the 2nd day of March next.

FRED. JAR. HALLIDAY,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

Fort William, Home Department, Legislative,
The 9th January 1852.

The following Draft of a proposed Act was read in Council for the first time on the 9th January 1852.

ACT No. — of 1852.

An Act to diminish the expense and delay of proceedings in Her Majesty's Courts within the Territories of the East India Company.

I. It shall be lawful for persons interested or claiming to be interested in any question cognizable in Her Majesty's Courts within the Territories of the East India Company on the Equity, Plea, Ecclesiastical or Admiralty sides thereof respectively, and including among such persons all lunatics, married women, and infants in the manner and under the restrictions hereinafter contained, to concur in stating such question in the form of a special case for the opinion of the said Courts, and it shall also be lawful for all Executors, Administrators and Trustees to concur in such Case.

II. The Committee of the estate of any lunatic interested or claiming to be interested in any such question as aforesaid may, after having been authorized in that behalf by the Court or any Judge thereof in which such special case is filed, concur in such case in his own name, and in the name and on the behalf of the lunatic.

III. A husband interested or claiming to be interested in right of his wife in any such question as aforesaid may concur in such case in his own name and in the name of his wife where the wife has no claim to any interest distinct from her husband, and a married woman having or claiming any interest in any such question as aforesaid distinct from her husband may in her own right concur in such case, provided that her husband also concurs therein.

IV. The guardian of any infant interested or claiming to be interested in any such question as aforesaid may concur in such case in the name and on the behalf of the infant, unless such guardian has an interest in such question adverse to the interest of the infant therein.

V. It shall be lawful for the said Courts, by order to be made in the matter of any lunatic not found such by inquisition, or in the matter of any infant, upon the application of any person on the behalf of such lunatic, or upon the application of

How special guardian to be appointed for a lunatic not found such by inquisition, and for infant.

such infants by motion or petition, to appoint any person shown by affidavit to be a fit person, and to have no interest adverse to the interest of the lunatic or infant, to be the special guardian of such lunatic or infant for the purpose of concurring in such case in the name and on behalf of the lunatic or infant, and any such person so appointed may lawfully so concur. Provided always that it shall be lawful for the said Courts to require notice of such application to be given to such person, if any, as the Court shall think fit.

VI. In any case in which any such order as aforesaid shall have been made by the said Courts in the matter of any infant without notice to the guardian of the infant, it shall be lawful for the said Courts, if they shall respectively think fit, to discharge such order upon the application of such guardian, by motion or petition; and the said Courts, if they shall respectively think fit, may thereupon appoint some other fit person to be the special guardian of such infant for the purpose of such special case, and may also give such directions as may be necessary for substituting in such special case either the name of the guardian so applying, or of the special guardian so appointed, in lieu of the name of the special guardian so displaced. Provided always that the discharge of any Order appointing a special guardian shall not invalidate any thing which shall in the meantime have been done by such special guardian, unless the Court shall, upon notice to all parties, specially so direct.

VII. Every such special case shall be entitled as a cause between some or one of the parties interested or claiming to be interested as plaintiffs or plaintiff, and the others or other of them as defendants or defendant; and in the title to such cases, lunatics and infants shall be described as such, and their Committees, guardians, or special guardians named; and where in any such case a married woman is named as a plaintiff, and her husband as a defendant thereto, a next friend of such married woman shall be named in the title to such case.

VIII. Every such special case shall concisely state such facts and documents as may be necessary to enable the Court to decide the question raised thereby; and upon the hearing of such case, the Court and the parties shall be at liberty to refer to the whole contents of such documents; and the Court shall be at liberty to draw from the facts and documents stated in any such special case any inference which the Court might have drawn therefrom if proved in a cause.

IX. Every such special case to which an infant or lunatic is a party by his guardian or special guardian shall also state how such guardian or special guardian was constituted; and where any married woman having or claiming any interest distinct from her husband is a party to such case, it shall be stated therein that she concurs in such case in her own right.

X. Every such special case shall be signed by Counsel for all parties, and shall be filed in the same manner as bills, plaints, or allegations are filed; and the defendants may appear thereto in the same manner as defendants appear to bills,

plaints, or allegations, and no defendants shall be required to take an office copy of a special case, but an office copy thereof shall be taken by the plaintiff.

XI. After a special case shall have been filed, and the defendants shall have appeared thereto, all the parties to such special case shall be subject to the jurisdiction of the Court in the same manner as if the plaintiff in the special case had filed a bill, plaint, or allegation against the parties named as defendants thereto, and such defendants had appeared to such bill, plaint, or allegation, and upon the special case being filed and appearances entered thereto as aforesaid, all parties to such special case, shall, for the purposes of such special case, be bound by the statements therein.

XII. So soon as all the defendants shall have appeared to the special case, the same may be set down for hearing, and subpoenas to hear judgment or notices of hearing, issued and served according to the practice of the said Courts.

XIII. It shall be lawful for the said Courts upon the hearing of any such special case as aforesaid, to determine the questions raised therein or any of them, and by decree or judgment to declare its opinion thereon, and, so far as the case shall admit of the same, upon the right involved therein, without proceeding to administer any relief consequent upon such declaration, and every such declaration of the said Court contained in any such decree or judgment shall have the same force and effect as such declaration would have had, and shall be binding to the same extent as such declaration would have been, if contained in a decree or judgment made in a suit between the same parties instituted by bill, plaint, or allegation; provided always, that if upon the hearing of such special case as aforesaid, the Court shall be of opinion that the statements contained therein so far as the same affect the interest of any married woman, infant or lunatic are not true, or that the questions raised thereby or any of them cannot properly be decided upon such case, the same may be at such hearing, with the consent of all parties thereto, and of the Court, amended so as properly to raise such questions, or the said Court may refuse to decide the same.

XIV. Every executor, administrator, trustee, or other person making any payment or doing any act in conformity with the declaration contained in any decree or judgment made or pronounced upon a special case shall in all respects be as fully and effectually protected and indemnified by such declaration, as if such payment had been made or act done under or in pursuance of the express order of the said Court made in a suit, action, or proceeding between the same parties instituted by bill, plaint, or allegation, save only as to any rights or claims of any person in respect of matters not determined by such declaration.

XV. Where any person shall be desirous to have a special case re-heard, or to appeal from the decision thereon, it shall be lawful for the said Courts respectively, upon application for

Order to appoint special guardian of an infant may be discharged by Courts if made without notice.

Parties to be bound by statements after defendants have appeared to special case.

How cases to be set down for hearing.

Upon hearing Court to determine question and make declaration.

How special cases to be entitled.

Form of special case.

Special case to state how guardian constituted, and the concurrence of married women.

Special case to be signed by Counsel for all parties, and shall be filed in the same manner as bills, plaints, or allegations are filed.

Provide that Court may refuse to decide.

Protection to be afforded to Trustees by declaration.

The Court may suspend the acting upon declaration.

that purpose, either at the time of the decree or judgment upon such special case being made, or at any time afterwards, and upon such conditions, of any, as the Court shall think fit, to order that the declaration contained in such decree shall not be acted upon for such time as the said Courts respectively shall think just.

XVI. The filing of a special case, and the entering of appearances thereto by the persons named as defendants therein, shall be taken to be a *lis pendens*.

XVII. Any documents referred to, in a special case, and any copies thereof or extracts therefrom, identified by the signature of the solicitors for all parties, may be produced and read at the hearing of such case, without further proof; and it shall be lawful for the said Courts respectively at any time after the filing of the special case, and the entering of appearances thereto by the persons named as defendants therein, to order any document, which may be admitted thereby to be in the possession of any party to such case, to be deposited and produced in such manner and for such purposes as the said Courts respectively shall think fit.

XVIII. It shall be lawful for the said Courts upon the application of the Executors or Administrators of any deceased person, by order to be made upon motion or petition of course, and to be in the form or to the effect set forth in the schedule hereto, with such variations as circumstances may require, to refer it to the Master of the said Courts respectively to take an account of the debts and liabilities affecting the personal estate of such deceased person, and to report thereon; provided always, that no such order shall be made until the expiration of one year next after the death of such deceased person, or pending any proceedings to administer the estate of such person, and in case at any time after the making of such order, any decree or order for administering the estate of such deceased person shall be made, it shall be lawful for the said Courts respectively, by such decree or order, to stay or suspend the proceedings under such order of course on such terms and conditions, if any, as to the said Courts respectively shall seem just.

XIX. It shall be lawful for any person who may have come in before the Master under any such order, and claimed to be a creditor upon the estate of the deceased person, or to have any demand upon such estate by reason of any liability, and whose debt or claim may not have been wholly allowed by the said Master, to apply to the Court making such order by motion, of which notice shall be given within fourteen days after the filing of the Master's Report, to have such claim allowed by such Court, either wholly or partially; and it shall be lawful for the said Executors or Administrators, and for any creditor of the deceased person who may be authorized by special leave of the said Court so to do, to apply to the said Court by motion, of which notice shall be given within the time aforesaid, to have any debt or claim allowed by the said Master disallowed by the said Court, either wholly or partially, and, at the expiration of fourteen days after

the filing of the said report, the same shall, except as to any debt or claim in to which any such notice as aforesaid may have been given, be absolute, as if the same had been confirmed by order of the said Court.

XX. Upon the hearing of any such motion as aforesaid the said Courts respectively may either dismiss such motion, or may order the debt or claim to which such motion relates to be allowed or disallowed, as the case may be, and either wholly or partially, or may direct further inquiry or further proceedings, by way of action or otherwise, touching such debt or claim, and after such inquiry or proceedings may, upon further motion, deal with such debt or claim as to the said Courts respectively shall seem just: Provided always, that no new evidence shall be received by the said Courts upon the hearing of any such motion without special leave of the said Courts.

XXI. In case any debt or any certain liability shall have been allowed as aforesaid, and shall not within fourteen days after the report has become absolute as to such debt or liability, or after the same shall have been allowed by the said Court, be paid or provided for by appropriation to the satisfaction of the person who has established such liability, it shall be lawful for the said Courts respectively by order to be made, in case of any debt remaining due, upon the application by motion or petition of the person to whom the debt remains due, and on notice to the Executors or Administrators, and in case of any certain liability remaining unprovided for by appropriation, upon the application; by motion or petition of the person by whom such liability has been established, or of the Executors or Administrators, and on notice by the party applying to the other of them, to order payment of the debts which may have been allowed and remain unpaid, and to provide for the certain liabilities which may have been allowed and remain unprovided for, in like manner as the same could or might have been paid or provided for in a suit for that purpose instituted by Bill, or to refer it to the Master to take an account of the debts and certain liabilities allowed as aforesaid which remain unpaid or unprovided for, and also the usual accounts of the personal estate of the deceased person, with all usual and proper directions; and every such order shall have the same force and effect and shall be prosecuted and carried on in like manner as a decree in a creditor's suit instituted by bill.

XXII. In case any contingent liability shall be allowed by the said report or by the said Courts respectively, it shall be lawful for the said Courts, by order, to be made upon the application of the Executors or Administrators, by motion or petition, on notice to the person who may have established such contingent liability, to order such sum of money, part of the estate of the deceased person, as to the said Courts respectively shall seem just, to be set apart and appropriated for answering such contingent liability, and to give such directions as the said Courts shall think fit touching the payment of such sum of money into Court, and the investment thereof, and the payment, application, or appropriation of the interest or dividends thereof to the inclusion and

until the same shall be required to answer such liability, and when such liability shall be ascertained or determined, to give such directions as to the payment of such sum out of Court as the said Courts respectively shall deem right: Provided always, that no order to be made as aforesaid shall in any manner bind the assets so appropriated as against the persons entitled to the estate of the deceased subject to the contingent liability; and any person interested in such appropriated assets may apply to the Court touching the same, as he may be advised.

XXIII. After the filing of such report as aforesaid, it shall be lawful for the said Courts respectively upon the application of the Executors or Administrators of the deceased, by order, to be made on motion, to restrain by injunction any proceedings at law against them by any person having or claiming to have any demand upon the estate of the deceased by reason of any debt or liability other than the persons who may have established contingent liabilities under the said order for which no appropriation may have been made.

XXIV. In case no debt or liability, or no debt or liability other than a contingent liability, shall have been allowed as aforesaid, or in case any debt or liability other than as aforesaid shall have been allowed as aforesaid, then after the same shall have been paid or provided for by appropriation as aforesaid, all payments made by the Executors or Administrators, or any of them, on account of the estate of the deceased person, and all dispositions of such assets made by them or any of them on account of such estate, shall, as against all persons having or claiming to have any demand upon such estate by reason of any debt or liability, other than persons who may have established under the said order any contingent liability for which no such appropriation as aforesaid may have been made, be as good and effectual as if the same had been made under a decree of the said Courts respectively: Provided always, that nothing herein contained shall in any manner affect or prejudice the rights of any creditor or other person having any demand or claim upon the estate of the deceased against any assets so paid or disposed of, or against the persons to whom such payment or disposition may have been made, or against any assets appropriated under the provisions of this Act, and the appropriation of which, if made under a decree of the said Court, in a suit to which he was not a party, would not have been binding upon him.

XXV. All exceptions for scandal, impertinence, and insufficiency, which according to the existing practice of the said Courts are referred to the Masters of the said Courts, shall not any longer be so referred, but shall be heard and determined by the said Courts in the first instance.

XXVI. Notwithstanding any rule or practice of the said Courts to the contrary, it shall be lawful for the said Courts respectively, at the hearing of any cause or of any further directions therein, to receive proof by affidavit or otherwise of all proper parties being before the Court, and of all such matters as are necessary to be proved for enabling the said Courts respectively

to order payment of any monies belonging to any married woman, and of all such other matters, not directly in issue in the cause, as in the opinion of the said Courts respectively may safely and properly be so proved.

XXVII. It shall be lawful for the said Courts respectively, from time to time, to make, rescind, and alter General Rules and Orders for better enabling the opinion of the said Courts respectively to be obtained on special cases, and for effectuating the purposes of this Act as to the debts and liabilities of deceased persons, and for making any provisions which may be or be deemed necessary or proper as to amendment, revivor and supplemental matter or relief, and as to costs of any proceedings under or in pursuance of this Act, and for regulating the times and form and mode of procedure and practice of the said Courts in respect of the matters to which this Act relates, and every of them, and so far as may be found expedient for altering the course of proceeding hereinbefore prescribed in respect to such matters or any of them, and generally for assimilating the practice of the said Courts respectively to that of the High Court of Chancery in England.

XXVIII. All such General Rules and Orders shall be laid before the Governor General of India in Council within one month after the making and issuing the same, and every such Rule or Order shall, from and after the time in that behalf to be appointed by the said Courts respectively, and if no time shall be so appointed, then from and after the making thereof, be binding and obligatory on the said Courts respectively and be of like force and effect as if the provisions therein contained had been expressly enacted by the Governor General of India in Council. Provided always, that if the said Governor General of India in Council shall, by any resolution passed at any time within six months after such Rules, Orders, and Regulations shall have been laid before him, resolve that the whole or any part of such Rules or Orders ought not to continue in force, in such case the whole or such part thereof as shall be so included in such resolution shall, from and after such resolution, cease to be binding and obligatory on the said Court; provided that every such Rule or Order so expressed to be made in pursuance of this Act which shall not be laid before the Governor General of India in Council within the time by this Act limited for that purpose shall, from and after the expiration of such time, be absolutely void and of no effect. Provided always, that nothing in this clause contained shall be construed so that the said Rules or Orders should not be transmitted as heretofore to Her Majesty in Privy Council for approbation.

XXIX. In the meantime and until any such General Rules or Orders shall be made, and in so far as the same, when made, shall not be applicable, the proceedings under this Act shall be governed and regulated by the provisions herein contained, so far as the same extend, and in so far as the same do not extend shall, as well with respect to the persons who ought to be made parties to special cases as in every other respect, be governed and regulated by the Rules, Orders and Practice of the said Courts respectively.

ly, in suits instituted by bill, so far as the same can be applied thereto; and subject to such General Rules and Orders as aforesaid, the costs of all proceedings under this Act, shall be in the discretion of the said Courts respectively.

XXX. All decrees and orders made under the provisions of this Act, shall be subject to rehearing, appeal, and review, and may be discharged and varied in the same and the like manner as decrees and orders of the said Courts made in suits instituted by bill.

XXXI. The following words and expressions in this Act shall have the several meanings hereby assigned to them, unless there be something either in the subject or in the context repugnant to such construction:

Words importing the singular number only shall include the plural number, and words importing the plural number only shall include the singular number:

Words importing the masculine gender only shall include females:

The expression "Her Majesty's Courts" or "Courts" shall mean and include Her Majesty's Supreme Courts of Judicature at Bengal, Madras and Bombay, and also the Court of Judicature of the Straits Settlements.

The word "Lunatic" shall include idiots and persons of unsound mind, and whether found such by inquisition or not.

The word "Guardian" shall mean father or testamentary guardian, or guardian appointed by any of Her Majesty's Courts (not being a special guardian appointed under the Provisions of this Act.)

XXXII. This Act shall commence and take effect from and after the first day of one thousand eight hundred and fifty-two.

Schedule referred to by the foregoing Act, (Date.)

In the matter of A. B. late of in Banker (or as the case may be), deceased.

Upon motion this day made into this Court by of Counsel for C. D. of the executor (or administrator) of the abovesaid A. B. (or upon the humble petition of C. D. of the executor (or administrator) of the said A. B. this day preferred unto the Supreme Court of Judicature at

for the reasons therein contained,) it is ordered. That it be referred to the Master of this Court in rotation to take an account of the debts and liabilities affecting the personal estate of the said A. B. and to compute interest on such of the said debts and liabilities as carry interest after the rate of interest the same respectively carry; and the said Master is to cause an advertisement to be published in the Gazette and such other public papers as he shall think fit for the persons claiming in respect of any such debts or liabilities to come in before the said Master, and prove their debts and claims, and he is to fix a peremptory day for that purpose; and such of the creditors as shall not come in and prove their debts and claims by the time so to be limited, are to be excluded the benefit of this order; and it is ordered, that the Master do distinguish debts from liabilities, and liabilities certain from liabilities contingent; and

it is ordered, that the personal estate of the said A. B. be applied in payment and satisfaction of such debts and liabilities of the said A. B. in a due course of administration; and for the better taking the said accounts and discovery of the matters aforesaid the parties are to produce before the Master, upon oath, all deeds, books, papers, and writings in their custody or power relating thereto, and are to be examined upon interrogatories as the said Master shall direct; and any of the parties are to be at liberty to apply to the Court as there shall be occasion.

Ordered, that the Draft now read be published for general information.

Ordered, that the said Draft be re-considered at the first meeting of the Legislative Council of India, after the 9th day of March 1852.

FRED. JAS. HALLIDAY,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

Fort William, Home Department, Legislative.
The 9th January, 1852.

The following Draft of a proposed Act was read in Council for the first time on the 9th of January, 1852.

ACT No. OF 1852.

An Act to amend the Law of Evidence.

Whereas it is expedient to amend the law of Evidence in divers particulars, It is hereby enacted as follows:

I. So much of Section I. of Act No. VII. of 1844 as provides that the said Act shall "not render competent any party to any suit, action, or proceeding individually named in the record, or any lessor of the plaintiff or tenant of premises sought to be recovered in ejectment, or the landlord or other person in whose right any defendant in replevin may make cognizance, or any person in whose immediate and individual behalf any action may be brought or defended, either wholly or in part," is hereby repealed.

II. On the trial of any issue joined, or of any matter or question, or on any enquiry arising in any suit, action, or other proceeding in any of Her Majesty's Courts of Justice, or before any person having, by law, or by consent of parties, authority to hear, receive and examine evidence with respect to, or concerning any suit, action, or other proceeding in any of such Courts, the parties thereto, and the persons in whose behalf any such suit, action, or other proceeding, may be brought or defended, shall, except as hereinafter excepted, be competent and compellable to give evidence, either viva voce or by deposition, according to the practice of the Courts, on behalf of either or any of the parties to the said suit, action, or other proceeding.

III. But nothing herein contained shall render any person, who in any criminal proceeding is charged with the commission of any indictable offence, or any offence punishable on summary conviction, competent or compellable to give evidence for or against himself or herself, or shall render any person competent or compellable to answer any question tending to criminate himself or herself, or shall in any criminal proceeding render any person competent or compellable to give evidence for or against any other person.

against his wife, or any wife competent or compellable to give evidence for or against her husband.

IV. Nothing herein contained shall apply to any action, suit, or proceeding in any Court of Common Law, or in any Ecclesiastical Court, instituted in consequence of adultery, or to any action for breach of promise of marriage.

Act not to apply to proceedings for adultery or to actions for breach of promise of marriage.

V. Nothing herein contained shall repeal any provision contained in Act XXV. of 1838.

VI. Whenever any action or other legal proceeding shall henceforth be pending in any of Her Majesty's Courts, such Court and each of the Judges thereof may respectively, on application made for such purpose by either of the litigants, compel the opposite party to allow the party making the application to inspect all documents in the custody or under the control of such opposite party relating to such action or other legal proceeding, and, if necessary, to take examined copies of the same, or to procure the same to be duly stamped, in all cases in which previous to the passing of this Act, a discovery might have been obtained by filing a bill, or by any other proceeding in a Court of Equity at the instance of the party so making application as aforesaid to the said Court or Judge. Provided always that every such application shall be made — aforesaid before issue joined in any such action, and twenty-one days before the trial or hearing of any other legal proceeding.

Courts authorized to compel inspection of documents in actions and other proceedings whenever Equity would grant discovery.

VII. All proclamations, treaties, and other Acts of State of any Foreign State, or of the East India Company, or of any Territory under the Government of the East India Company, or of any British Colony, and all judgments, decrees, orders, and other judicial proceedings of any Court of Justice in any foreign State, or in any of the territories under the Government of the East India Company, or in any British Colony, and all affidavits, pleadings, and other legal documents filed or deposited in any such Court, may be proved in any of Her Majesty's Courts of Justice, or before any person having, by law or by consent of parties, authority to hear, receive, and examine evidence as aforesaid, either by examined copies, or by copies authenticated as hereinafter mentioned; that is to say, if the document sought to be proved be a Proclamation, Treaty, or other Act of State, the authenticated copy to be admissible in evidence must purport to be sealed with the Seal of the Foreign State, or of the East India Company, or of the Territory under the Government of the East India Company, or of the British Colony to which the original document belongs; and if the document sought to be proved be a judgment, decree, order, or other judicial proceeding of any Foreign or Colonial Court, or of any Court within the Territories under the Government of the East India Company, or an affidavit, pleading, or other legal document filed or deposited in any such Court, the authenticated copy to be admissible in evidence must purport either to be sealed with the Seal of the Foreign or Colonial Court or Court within the Territories under the Government of the East India Company to which the original document belongs, or in the event of such Court

Foreign and Colonial Acts of State, judgments, &c., provable by certified copies without proof of seal or signature or judicial character of person signing the same.

having no Seal, to be signed by the Judge, or if there be more than one Judge, by any one of the Judges of the said Court, and such Judge shall attach to his signature a statement in writing on the said copy that the Court whereof he is a Judge has no Seal; but if any of the aforesaid authenticated copies shall purport to be sealed or signed as heretofore respectively directed, the same shall respectively be admitted in evidence in every case in which the original document could have been received in evidence, without any proof of the Seal, where a Seal is necessary, or of the signature, or of the truth of the statement attached thereto, where such signature or statement is necessary, or of the judicial character of the person appearing to have made such signature and statement.

VIII. Every Register of a Vessel kept under Act X. of 1841, or under any of the Acts of Parliament, relating to the registry of British Vessels, may be proved in any of Her Majesty's Courts of Justice, or before any person having, by law or by consent of parties, authority to hear, receive, and examine evidence as aforesaid, either by the production of the original, or by an examined copy thereof, or by a copy thereof purporting to be certified under the hand of the person having the charge of the original, and which person is hereby required to furnish such certified copy to any person applying at a reasonable time for the same, upon payment of the sum of one Rupee; and every such Register or such copy of a Register, and also every Certificate of registry granted under the said Act or any of the Acts of Parliament relating to the registry of British Vessels, and purporting to be signed as required by law, shall be received in evidence in any of Her Majesty's Courts of Justice, or before any person having by law or by consent of parties authority to hear, receive, and examine evidence as aforesaid, as *prima facie* proof of all the matters contained or recited in such Register, when the Register or such copy thereof as aforesaid is produced, and of all the matters contained or recited in or endorsed on such Certificate of registry when the said Certificate is produced.

Registers of British Vessels and Certificates of Registry admissible without proof of signature.

IX. Whenever in any proceeding whatever it may be necessary to prove the trial and conviction or acquittal of any person charged with any indictable offence, it shall not be necessary to produce the record of the conviction or acquittal of such person, or a copy thereof, but it shall be sufficient that it be certified or purport to be certified under the hand of the Clerk of the Court or other Officer having the custody of the records of the Court where such conviction or acquittal took place, or by the Deputy of such Clerk or other Officer, that the paper produced is a copy of the record of the indictment, trial, conviction, and judgment or acquittal, as the case may be, omitting the formal parts thereof.

X. Whenever any book or other document is of such a public nature as to be admissible in evidence on its mere production from the proper custody, and no statute or Act exists which renders its contents provable by means of a copy, any copy thereof, or extract therefrom, shall be admissible in evidence in any of Her Majesty's Courts of Justice, or before any person now or hereafter having, by law or by consent of parties,

Examined or certified copies of documents admissible.

authority to hear, receive, and examine evidence as aforesaid; provided it be proved to be an examined copy or extract, or provided it purports to be signed and certified as a true copy or extract by the Officer to whose custody the original is entrusted, and which Officer is hereby required to furnish such certified copy or extract to any person applying at a reasonable time for the same, upon payment of a reasonable sum for the same, not exceeding four annas, for every folio of ninety words.

XL If any officer authorized or required by this Act to furnish any certified copies or extracts shall wilfully certify any document as being a true copy or extract, knowing that the same is not a true copy or extract, as the case may be, he shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and be liable, upon conviction, to imprisonment for any term not exceeding eighteen months.

XII. All Her Majesty's Courts within the British Territories under the Government of the East India Company, and every Judge and Justice of such Courts, and every Officer, Commissioner, Arbitrator or other person, now or hereafter having, by law or by consent of parties, authority to hear, receive, and examine evidence with respect to or concerning any suit, action, or other proceeding in any of such Courts, is hereby empowered to administer an oath to all such witnesses as are legally called before them respectively.

XIII. If any person shall forge the seal, stamp, or signature of any document in this Act mentioned or referred to, or shall tender in evidence any such document with a false or counterfeit seal, stamp, or signature thereto, knowing the same to be false or counterfeit, he shall be guilty of felony, and shall, upon conviction, be liable to transportation for seven years, or to imprisonment for any term not exceeding three years, nor less than one year, with hard labour; and whenever any such document shall have been admitted in evidence by virtue of this Act, the Court, or the person who shall have admitted the same, may, at the request of any party against whom the same is so admitted in evidence, direct that the same shall be impounded and be kept in the custody of some officer of the Court or other proper person, for such period, and subject to such conditions, as to the said Court, or person shall seem meet; and every person who shall be charged with committing any felony under this Act may be dealt with, indicted, tried, and, if convicted, sentenced, and his offence may be laid and charged to have been committed in the place in which he shall be apprehended or be in custody; and every accessory before or after the fact to any such offence may be dealt with, indicted, tried, and, if convicted, sentenced, and his offence may be laid and charged to have been committed in any place in which the principal offender may be tried.

XIV. This Act shall come into operation on the day of _____ in the year 1852.

Ordered that the Draft now read be published for general information.

Ordered that the said Draft be re-considered at the first Meeting of the Legislative Council of India after the 9th day of March next.

FRED. JAE. HALLIDAY,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

Fort William, Home Department, Legislative.

The 9th January, 1852.

The following Draft of a proposed Act was read in Council for the first time on the 9th of January 1852.

ACT No. — OF 1852.

An Act for further Improving the Administration of Criminal Justice in Her Majesty's Courts of Justice in the Territories of the East India Company.

Whereas offenders frequently escape conviction on their trials, by reason of the technical strictness of criminal proceedings in matters not material to the merits of the case; and whereas such technical strictness may safely be relaxed in many instances, so as to insure the punishment of the guilty, without depriving the accused of any just means of defence, and whereas a failure of justice often takes place on the trial of persons charged with felony and misdemeanor by reason of variances between the statement in the indictment on which the trial is had, and the proof of names, dates, matters, and circumstances therein mentioned, not material to the merits of the case, and by the misstatement whereof the person on trial cannot have been prejudiced in his defence, It is hereby enacted as follows:

1. From and after the coming of this Act into operation, whenever, on

The Court may amend certain variances not material to the merits of the case, and by which the defendant cannot be prejudiced in his defence, and may either proceed with or postpone the trial to be had before the same or another jury.

the trial of any indictment for any felony or misdemeanor, there shall appear to be any variance between the statement in such indictment and the evidence offered in proof thereof, it shall and may be lawful for the Court before which the trial shall be had, if it shall consider such variance not material to the merits of the case, and that the defendant cannot be prejudiced thereby in his defence on such merits, to order such indictment to be amended, according to the proof, by some officer of the Court or other person, both in that part of the indictment where such variance occurs, and in every other part of the indictment which it may become necessary to amend, on such terms as to postponing the trial to be had before the same or another jury, as such Court shall think reasonable; and after any such amendment the trial shall proceed, whenever the same shall be proceeded with, in the same manner in all respects, and with the same consequences, both with respect to the liability of witnesses to be indicted for perjury and otherwise, as if no such variance had occurred: provided that, in all such cases where the trial shall be so postponed as aforesaid, it shall be lawful for such Court to respite the recognizances of the prosecutor and witnesses, and of the defendant and his surety or sureties, if any, accordingly, in which case the prosecutor and witnesses shall be bound to attend to prosecute and give evidence respectively, and the defendant shall be bound to attend to be tried, at the time and place to which such trial shall be postponed, without entering into any fresh recognizances for that purpose, in such and the same manner as if they were originally bound by their recognizance to appear and prosecute, or give evidence, at the time and place to which such trial shall have been so postponed: provided also, that where any such trial shall be so postponed, that where any such trial shall be so postponed, the crown and the defendant shall respectively be entitled to the same challenges as they were respectively entitled to before the first jury was sworn.

operation, whenever, on the trial of any indictment for any felony or misdemeanor, there shall appear to be any variance between the statement in such indictment and the evidence offered in proof thereof, it shall and may be lawful for the Court before which the trial shall be had, if it shall consider such variance not material to the merits of the case, and that the defendant cannot be prejudiced thereby in his defence on such merits, to order such indictment to be amended, according to the proof, by some officer of the Court or other person, both in that part of the indictment where such variance occurs, and in every other part of the indictment which it may become necessary to amend, on such terms as to postponing the trial to be had before the same or another jury, as such Court shall think reasonable; and after any such amendment the trial shall proceed, whenever the same shall be proceeded with, in the same manner in all respects, and with the same consequences, both with respect to the liability of witnesses to be indicted for perjury and otherwise, as if no such variance had occurred: provided that, in all such cases where the trial shall be so postponed as aforesaid, it shall be lawful for such Court to respite the recognizances of the prosecutor and witnesses, and of the defendant and his surety or sureties, if any, accordingly, in which case the prosecutor and witnesses shall be bound to attend to prosecute and give evidence respectively, and the defendant shall be bound to attend to be tried, at the time and place to which such trial shall be postponed, without entering into any fresh recognizances for that purpose, in such and the same manner as if they were originally bound by their recognizance to appear and prosecute, or give evidence, at the time and place to which such trial shall have been so postponed: provided also, that where any such trial shall be so postponed, the crown and the defendant shall respectively be entitled to the same challenges as they were respectively entitled to before the first jury was sworn.

thereof be entitled to be acquitted of such misdemeanor; and no person tried for such misdemeanor shall be liable to be afterwards prosecuted for felony on the same facts, unless the Court before which such trial may be had shall think fit, in its discretion, to discharge the jury from giving any verdict upon such trial, and to direct such person to be indicted for felony, in which case such person may be dealt with in all respects as if he had not been put upon his trial for such misdemeanor.

XIII. If upon the trial any person indicted for embezzlement as a clerk, servant, or person employed for the purpose, or in the capacity of a clerk or servant, it shall be proved that he took the property in question in any such manner as to amount in law to larceny, he shall not by reason thereof be entitled to be acquitted, but the jury shall be at liberty to return as their verdict that such person is not guilty of embezzlement, but is guilty of simple larceny, or of larceny as a clerk, servant, or person employed for the purpose, or in the capacity of a clerk or servant, as the case may be, and thereupon such person shall be liable to be punished in the same manner as if he had been convicted upon an indictment for such larceny; and if upon the trial of any person indicted for larceny it shall be proved that he took the property in question in any such manner as to amount in law to embezzlement, he shall not by reason thereof be entitled to be acquitted, but the jury shall be at liberty to return their verdict that such person is not guilty of larceny, but is guilty of embezzlement, and thereupon such person shall be liable to be punished in the same manner as if he had been convicted upon an indictment for such embezzlement; and no person so tried for embezzlement or larceny as aforesaid shall be liable to be afterwards prosecuted for larceny or embezzlement upon the same facts.

XIV. If upon the trial of two or more persons indicted for jointly receiving any property, it shall be proved that one or more of such persons separately received any part of such property, it shall be lawful for the jury to convict upon such indictment such of the said persons as shall be proved to have received any part of such property.

XV. And whereas it frequently happens that the principal in a felony is not in custody or amenable to justice, although several accessories to such felony or receivers of stolen property the subject of such felony may be in custody or amenable to justice: for the prevention of several trials, it is enacted that any number of such accessories or receivers may be charged with substantive felonies in the same indictment, notwithstanding the principal felon shall not be included in the same indictment, or shall not be in custody or amenable to justice.

XVI. It shall be lawful to insert several counts in the same indictment against the same person for any number of distinct acts of stealing, not exceeding three, which may have been committed by him against the same person within the space of six calendar months from the first to the last of such acts, and to proceed thereon for all or any of them.

XVII. Upon the trial of any indictment for larceny, it shall appear

Where a single taking is charged, the prosecutor need not elect, unless where more than three takings, or more than six months between the first and last taking.

that the property alleged in such indictment to have been stolen at one time was taken at different times, the prosecutor shall not by reason thereof be

required to elect upon which taking he will proceed, unless it shall appear that there were more than three takings, or that more than the space of six calendar months elapsed between the first and the last of such takings; and in either of such last-mentioned cases the prosecutor shall be required to elect to proceed for such number of takings, not exceeding three, as appear to have taken place within the period of six calendar months from the first to the last of such takings.

XVIII. In every indictment in which it shall be necessary to make any averment as to any money or any note of any bank, it shall be sufficient to describe such money or bank-note simply as money, without specifying any particular coin or bank-note; and such allegation, so far as regards the description of the property, shall be sustained by proof of any amount of coin or of any bank-note, although the particular species of coin of which such amount was composed, or the particular nature of the bank-note, shall not be proved, and in cases of embezzlement and obtaining money or bank-notes by false pretences, by proof that the offender embezzled or obtained any piece of coin or any bank-note, or any portion of the value thereof, although such piece of coin or bank-note may have been delivered to him in order that some part of the value thereof should be returned to the party delivering the same, or to any other person, and such part shall have been returned accordingly.

XIX. In every indictment for perjury, or for unlawfully, wilfully, falsely, fraudulently, deceitfully, maliciously, or corruptly taking, making, signing, or subscribing any oath, affirmation, affidavit, deposition, bill, answer, notice, certificate, or other writing, it shall be sufficient to set forth the substance of the offence charged upon the defendant, and by what Court or before whom the oath, affirmation, declaration, affidavit, deposition, bill, answer, notice, certificate, or other writing was taken, made, signed, or subscribed, without setting forth the bill, answer, information, indictment, declaration, or any part of any proceeding either in law or in equity, and without setting forth the commission or authority of the Court or person before whom such offence was committed.

XX. In every indictment for subornation of perjury, or for corrupt bargaining or contracting with any person to commit wilful and corrupt perjury, or for inciting, causing, or procuring any person unlawfully, wilfully, falsely, fraudulently, deceitfully, maliciously or corruptly to take, make, sign or subscribe any oath, affirmation, declaration, affidavit, deposition, bill, answer, notice, certificate, or other writing, it shall be sufficient, whenever such perjury or other offence aforesaid shall have been actually committed, to allege the offence of the person who actually committed such perjury or other offence in the manner hereinbefore mentioned.

and then to allege that the defendants unlawfully, wilfully, and corruptly did cause and procure the said person the said offence, in manner and form aforesaid, to do and commit: and wherever such perjury or other offence aforesaid shall not have been actually committed, it shall be sufficient to set forth the substance of the offence charged upon the defendant, without setting forth or averring any of the matters or things hereinbefore rendered unnecessary to be set forth or averred in the case of wilful and corrupt perjury.

XXI. No indictment for any offence shall be held insufficient for want of the averment of any matter unnecessary to be proved, nor for the omission of the words "as appears by the record," or of the words "with force and arms," or of the words "against the peace," nor for the insertion of the words "against the form of the statute," instead of "against the form of the statutes," or *vice versa*, nor for that any person mentioned in the indictment is designated by a name of office, or other descriptive appellation, instead of his proper name, nor for omitting to state the time at which the offence was committed in any case where time is not of the essence of the offence, nor for stating the time imperfectly, nor for stating the offence to have been committed on a day subsequent to the finding of the indictment, or on an impossible day, or on a day that never happened, nor for want of a proper or perfect venue, nor for want of a proper or formal conclusion, nor for want of or imperfection in the addition of any defendant, nor for want of the statement of the value or price of any matter or thing, or the amount of damage, injury, or spoil, in any case where the value or price, or the amount of damage, injury, or spoil, is not of the essence of the offence.

XXII. Every objection to any indictment for any formal defect apparent on the face thereof shall be taken, by demurrer or motion to quash such indictment, before the jury shall be sworn, and not afterwards; and every Court before which any such objection shall be taken for any formal defect may, if it be thought necessary, cause the indictment to be forthwith amended in such particular by some officer of the Court, or other person, and thereupon the trial shall proceed as if no such defect had appeared.

XXIII. No person prosecuted shall be entitled to traverse or postpone the trial of any indictment found against him at any Session of the Peace, Session of Oyer and Terminer, or Session of Gaol Delivery; provided always that if the Court, upon the application of the person so indicted or otherwise, shall be of opinion that he ought to be allowed a further time, either to prepare for his defence or otherwise, such Court may adjourn the trial of such person to the next subsequent session, upon such terms as to bail or otherwise as to such Court shall seem meet, and may respite the recognizances of the prosecutor and witnesses accordingly, in which case the prosecutor and witnesses shall be bound to attend to prosecute and give evidence at such subsequent Session without entering into any fresh recognizance for that purpose.

XXIV. In any plea of *autrefois convict* or *autrefois acquit* it shall be sufficient for any defendant to state that he has

been lawfully convicted or acquitted of the case may be of the said offence charged in the indictment.

XXV. Whenever any person shall be convicted of any one of the offences following, as an indictable misdemeanour; that is to say; any cheat or fraud punishable at common law; any conspiracy to cheat or defraud, or to extort money or goods, or falsely to accuse of any crime, or to obstruct, prevent, pervert, or defeat the course of public justice; any escape or rescue from lawful custody, on a criminal charge; any public and indecent exposure of the person; any indecent assault, or any assault occasioning actual bodily harm; any attempt to have carnal knowledge of a girl under twelve years of age; any public selling, or exposing for public sale or to public view, of any obscene book, print, picture, or other indecent exhibition, it shall be lawful for the Court to sentence the offender to be imprisoned for any term now warranted by law, and also to be kept to hard labour during the whole or any part of such term of imprisonment.

XXVI. In the construction of this Act the word "indictment" shall be understood to include "information," "inquisition," and "presentment," as well as "indictment," and also any "plea," "reply," or other pleading; and the terms "finding of the indictment," shall be understood to include "the taking of an inquisition," "the exhibiting of an information," and "the making a presentment;" and wherever, in this Act, in describing or referring to any person or party, matter or thing, any word importing the singular number or masculine gender is used, the same shall be understood to include and shall be applied to several persons and parties as well as one person or party, and females as well as males, and bodies corporate as well as individuals, and several matters and things as well as one matter or thing; and the word "property" shall be understood to include goods, chattels, money, valuable securities, and every other matter or thing, whether real or personal, upon or with respect to which any offence may be committed.

XXVII. This Act shall come into operation on the first day of January, One thousand eight hundred and fifty-two.

Ordered, that the Draft now read be published for general information.

Ordered, that the said Draft be re-considered at the first Meeting of the Legislative Council of India after the 9th day of March next.

FRED. JAB. HALLIDAY,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

Fort William, Home Department, Legislative,
the 9th January, 1852.

The following Draft of a proposed Act was read in Council for the first time on the 9th January, 1852:

ACT No. OF 1852.

An Act to authorize the employment of Uncovenanted Deputy Collectors in the Presidency of Bombay.

Whereas the exigencies of the public service require the employment of Uncovenanted Deputy Collectors in the Revenue Department within the

Presidency of Bombay, it is hereby enacted as follows:

I. The Governor of Bombay in Council may appoint in any Zillah or District within the said Presidency one or more Uncovenanted Deputy Collectors, with the powers hereinafter mentioned.

II. Every person appointed a Deputy Collector under this Act shall, before entering upon the duties of his office, make and subscribe before the Collector and Magistrate of the Zillah a solemn declaration to the same effect as the oath prescribed in Appendix A. annexed to Regulation XVI. of 1827 of the Bombay Code, the words "the East India Company" being inserted in such declaration, instead of the words "the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East Indies" and the words "United Company" in the said oath contained.

III. Deputy Collectors appointed under this Act shall discharge such of the duties and exercise such of the powers of the Covenanted Assistants in the Revenue Department, as shall be prescribed from time to time in each case by the Governor of Bombay in Council, and shall be subject to the same control and authority in all respects as such assistants respectively.

IV. Section XI. of Regulation XVI. of 1827, of the Bombay Code, shall be applicable to Deputy Collectors appointed under this Act, who shall hold their Offices subject to the provisions of the said section.

V. No Deputy Collector appointed under this Act shall be dismissed from Office without the sanction of the Governor of Bombay in Council. Whenever there is reason to believe that a Deputy Collector is disqualified, by neglect, incapacity, corruption, or other misbehaviour, for continuance in office, a report shall be made by his superior in the Revenue Department for the consideration and orders of the Governor of Bombay in Council, who shall be competent to suspend such Deputy Collector, and order a further enquiry into his conduct, or direct his immediate dismissal, as may appear just and proper.

Ordered that the Draft now read be published for general information.

Ordered that the said Draft be re-considered at the first Meeting of the Legislative Council of India after the 9th day of April next.

FRED. JAS. HALLIDAY,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

No. 81.

Orders by the Hon'ble the Deputy Governor of Bengal.

Appointments.—The 9th January 1852.—Mr. W. C. Lacey to be Oorya Translator to Government at Cuttack.

The 10th January 1852.—Mr. R. Alexander, Assistant to the Salt Agent of Balasore, is vested with the powers of adjudicating cases of contravention of the Salt Laws, under Section 25, Act XXIX. of 1838.

Leave of Absence.—The 8th January 1852.—Mr. J. Power, Assistant to the Magistrate and the Collector of Beerbhoom, for one month, under Medical Certificate.

Mr. P. Taylor, Collector of Moorshedabad, for fifteen days, on private affairs, in extension of the leave granted to him in Orders of the 15th ultimo.

Mr. M. Little, Superintendent of Abkarry, at Tipperah, for two months, on private affairs. Baboo Jadubchunder Bose is appointed to officiate as Abkarry Superintendent of Tipperah, and is vested with the powers of adjudication prescribed by Section 3, Act XXV. of 1840, during the absence of Mr. Little.

The 9th January 1852.—Mr. H. C. Halkett, Magistrate of Backergunge, for one month, on private affairs, in addition to the time allowed him to join his appointment at Tipperah, commencing from the date on which he may be relieved of the Backergunge Magistracy by Mr. W. M. Beaufort.

Lieutenant G. N. Cave, Assistant to the Political Agent in the Cossiah Hills, for two months, on private affairs, from the date on which he may avail himself of the same.

The 10th January 1852.—Mr. G. F. Brown, Commissioner of the 12th or Bhangulpore Division, for six days, in extension of the leave granted to him on the 5th ultimo.

Notifications.—The 13th January 1852.—Lieutenant A. Fytche, Principal Assistant to the Commissioner of Arracan, at Sandoway, made over charge of the current duties of his Office to Agajee Myonthoogyee, of Sandoway, on the 10th ultimo, to proceed to the interior on duty, and resumed charge of the same on the 22nd idem.

Serjeant Simon Vandroft, of the 27th Regiment Native Infantry, appointed Serjeant Major of the Behar Station Guards, joined his station at Bankeipore on the 27th ultimo.

Mr. W. T. Trotter, Collector of Rungpore, made over charge of his Office to Baboo Mookundpersaul Roy, Deputy Collector, to proceed to the interior of the District, on the 3rd instant.

Moulvee Imdad Alli assumed charge of the Offices of Sudder Ameen of Shahabad and Moon-siff of the Sudder Station of that District, on the 3rd instant.

Mr. G. C. Cheap, Civil and Sessions Judge of Rajshahye, resumed charge of the current duties of his Office from Moulvee Abdool Ullee, Principal Sudder Ameen of the District, on the 6th instant.

Mr. F. Lowth, Officiating Civil and Sessions Judge of Bhangulpore, resumed charge of his Office from Moulvee Munazzim Hossein, Principal Sudder Ameen of the District, on the 6th instant.

Mr. R. B. Garrett, Magistrate, Collector and Salt Agent of Cuttack, made over charge of his Office and the Treasury to Mr. W. M. Beaufort, on the 7th instant.

Mr. A. S. Annand, Collector of Midnapore, received charge of the Collectorate from Mr. H. V. Bayley, and of the Treasury from Radhannauth Gangooly, the Deputy Collector, on the 7th instant.

Mr. C. Palmer, Civil Assistant Surgeon of Jessore, resumed charge of the Office of Registrar of Deeds of that District from Mr. F. L. Beaufort, the Magistrate, on the 6th instant.

Baboo Roy Gobindchand Chowdree, Officiating Principal Sudder Ameen of Beerbhoom, received charge of the current duties of the Office of Civil and Sessions Judge of the District from Mr. H. F. James, on the 7th instant.

By order of the Hon'ble the Deputy Governor of Bengal,

J. P. GUNTER,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

No. 4535 of 1851.

Orders by the Hon'ble the Lieutenant Governor of the North-Western Provinces.

Judicial Department,

Lieut. Governor's Camp, the 31st December 1851.

The unexpired portion of the leave of absence granted, under Orders of the 27th September last, to Mr. C. C. Jackson, Judge of Meerut, is cancelled from the date on which he resumed charge of his Office.

No. 4537 of 1851.

Judicial and Revenue Department,

Lieut. Governor's Camp, the 31st December 1851.

The unexpired portion of the leave of absence granted, under Orders of the 28th ultimo, to Mr. G. Palmer, Assistant to the Magistrate and Collector of Muttra, is cancelled from the date on which he resumed charge of his duties.

JOHN W. SHERRER,

Offg. Asst. Secy. to the Govt., N. W. P.

No. 22 of 1852.

Judicial Department,

Lieut. Governor's Camp, the 1st January 1852.

Leave of Absence.—Mr. C. F. Thompson, Civil and Sessions Judge of Mynpoory, for one month, under Section XI. of the Absentee Rules, preparatory to resigning the Service.

Appointment.—Mr. H. Unwin to officiate as Civil and Sessions Judge of Mynpoory, from the date of receiving charge from Mr. Thompson.

No. 20 of 1852.

Judicial and Revenue Department,

Lieut. Governor's Camp, the 6th January 1852.

Appointment.—Mr. F. B. Gubbins to officiate as Magistrate and Collector of Azimghur, during the absence, on leave, of Mr. S. J. Becher.

No. 25 of 1852.

Lieut. Governor's Camp, the 7th January 1852.

Appointment.—Mr. J. R. Hutchinson to officiate as Magistrate and Collector of Boolundshuhur, during the absence, on leave, of Mr. A. U. C. Plowden.

No. 32 of 1852.

Appointments.—The Hon'ble the Lieutenant Governor has been pleased to appoint the Tehseldars mentioned below, in the District of Azimghur, Deputy Magistrates under Act XV. of 1843, with the powers of Assistants as laid down in Regulation IX. of 1807:—

Kazee Bahadoodeen, Tehseldar of Secunderpoor.
Alee Khan, Ditto of Koelsa.
Bansut Alee, Ditto of Muhowl.

No. 58 of 1852.

Lieut. Governor's Camp, the 9th January 1852.

Leave of Absence.—Mr. C. P. C. Smyth, Assistant to the Magistrate and Collector of Shahjehanpore, for fifteen days, under Section XII. of the Absentee Rules, in extension of the leave granted him in ■ Orders of 24th July last.

J. THORNTON,

Secy. to the Govt., N. W. P.

No. 45 of 1852.

Revenue Department,

Lieut. Governor's Camp, the 4th January 1852.

Notification.—Fida Ullee, Deputy Collector under Regulation IX. of 1833, in Zillah Shahjehanpore, is promoted to the 1st Grade, from the 23rd September 1851.

J. THORNTON,

Secy. to the Govt., N. W. P.

General Orders by the Hon'ble the President of the Council of India in Council.

Fort William, 14th January 1852.

No. 32 of 1852.—The undermentioned gentleman is admitted to the service, in conformity with his appointment by the Hon'ble the Court of Directors, as a Cadet of Infantry on this Establishment, and promoted to the rank of Ensign from the date assigned to him in General Order, No. 444, of the 22nd August last:

Infantry.

Date of Arrival at Fort William.

Mr. William Campbell Deans }
Campbell, } 2nd January 1852.

No. 33 of 1852.—Captain John Anderson, of Engineers, Executive Engineer 12th Division, Department of Public Works, is permitted to proceed to New South Wales, on Medical Certificate, and to be absent from Bengal on that account for two years.

J. S. BANKS,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India, Mily. Dept.

NOTICE.—Mean Time was this day shown to the Shipping in the River, from the Semaphore Tower in the Fort, Half = Second ($\frac{1}{2}$ s.) after Mean Noon.

Fort William, 10th January, 1852.

NOTICE.—Mean Time was this day shown to the Shipping in the River from the Semaphore Tower in the Fort, One and Half = Second ($1\frac{1}{2}$ s.) before Mean Noon.

GEORGE WARREN, Colonel,
Town Major.

Fort William, 12th January, 1852.

General Post Office Notifications.

NOTICE is hereby given, for general information, that the Mails for Penang, Singapore and China, for transmission per P. and O. Co.'s Steamer "Lady Mary Wood," will be closed at this Office, on Saturday, the 17th instant.

J. R. BURLTON BENNETT,

Deputy Post Master General, in Charge.

*Calcutta, General Post Office, }
the 9th January, 1852. }*

NOTICE.—Post Offices have been permanently established at the following places in Bengal:—

Nauthpore, 48 Miles North-West of Purneah.
Serajgunge, 65 Miles from Purneah.
Nuwhatta, 34 Miles from Jessore.

J. R. BURLTON BENNETT,

Deputy Post Master General, in Charge.

*Calcutta, Genl. Post Office, }
the 24th December 1851. }*

IT is hereby notified that, unless marked for particular Ships, all Letters received at the General Post Office between Monday the 5th January 1852 and Sunday the 11th January 1852, both dates inclusive, were despatched by the undermentioned Vessels, which sailed from Calcutta on dates specified:—

<i>Letters received on Dates from and to</i>	<i>By what Ships despatched.</i>	<i>Bound to</i>	<i>Remarks.</i>
5th and 6th January 1852.	"Templar,"	Sydney,	Left town on the 7th Jan. 1852.
5th ditto ditto,	"Victoria,"	Penang,	Ditto on the 6th ditto.
5th to 9th ditto,	Steamer "Enterprise,"	Montmein and Rangoon, ..	Ditto on the 10th ditto.
7th to 10th ditto,	"Joseph Mankook,"	Sydney,	Ditto on the 11th ditto.

J. R. BURLTON BENNETT, *Deputy Post Master General.*

Calcutta. Genl. Post Office, 13th January 1852.

Export Overland Mail via Bombay.

THE Government of Bombay having appointed the 3rd of the ensuing month of February for the departure of the next Steamer therefrom with a Mail for Suez—Notice accordingly is hereby given, for general information, that the latest safe date for the transmission of letters and papers from Calcutta, which may be intended for conveyance by that opportunity, will be Saturday, the 24th proximo, and that the first set of the Overland Packets will be closed at, and despatched from this Office, on Friday, the 23rd *idem*.

J. R. BURLTON BENNETT.

Deputy Post Master General, in Charge.

*Fort William, Genl. Post Office, }
the 31st December, 1851. }*

NOTICE.—The Cart conveying the Mails for the North Western Provinces was attacked by Dacoits on the 23rd ultimo, while in transit between the Arrah and Benares Districts, at about a Mile East of Suuna Dāk Chokee, and the Mails carried off. The Mails have all been recovered, with the exception of the Sherghotty Wallet of that date for Benares, which contained the undermentioned Packets:—

- 5 Packets from Gyah for Benares.
- 1 Packet from Dum Dum for Ditto.
- 1 Ditto from Chandernagore for Ditto.
- 1 Ditto from Bogodhur for Ditto.
- 1 Ditto from Mungulpore for Ditto.
- 1 Ditto from Burdwan for Ditto.
- 2 Packets from Sherghotty to Ditto.

J. R. BURLTON BENNETT,

Deputy Post Master General,

in Charge.

*Calcutta. Genl. Post Office, }
the 5th January 1852. }*

NOTICE.—The subjoined copy of a Despatch No. 29 of 1851, from the Honorable the Court of Directors, dated the 24th September, forwarded to this Office by the Government of Bengal, is published for general information.

J. R. B. BENNETT,

Deputy Post Master General,

in Charge.

*Calcutta, General Post Office, }
the 8th November, 1851. }*

PUBLIC DEPARTMENT,

No. 20 of 1851.

Our Governor of the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal.

1st. We have been informed, by direction of Her Majesty's Post Master General, under date the 18th instant, that "His Lordship has obtained the authority of the Treasury to despatch in future from the General Post Office in London the Mail for India *via* Marseilles on the evening of the 8th of the month, instead of the 7th as hitherto, except on the occasions of the 8th falling on a Sunday, when the Mail will be despatched on the evening of the following day, and that this arrangement will come into operation with the Mail of the 8th proximo."

2nd. You will be careful, that the several Post Masters under your Presidency are duly advised of this alteration which we have by the present Mail notified to our Agents at Aden and in Egypt.

We are, &c.,

(Signed) JOHN SHEPHERD,
and 12 other Directors.

London, the 24th September, 1851.

(True Copy.)

(Signed) W. SKTON-KARA,
Under Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

(True Copy.)

J. R. B. BENNETT,

Deputy Post Master General, in Charge.

NOTICE.—The subjoined Extract from a Letter dated 5th instant, received from the Post Master Hyderabad, is published for general information.

J. R. BURLTON BENNETT,

Deputy Post Master General.

*Calcutta. Genl. Post Office, }
the 17th September, 1851. }*

Extract of a Letter from Captain W. Shelly, Post Master, Hyderabad, to C. P. Brown, Esq., Post Master General, Fort Saint George, No. 197, dated 5th September, 1851.

That all Letters, Papers and Parcels, addressed to Warungull, should be superscribed *via* Secundrabad, instead of *via* Nacricull as heretofore, the runners stationed between the latter station and Warungull having been removed, and posted on a direct route from Secundrabad ■ Warungull.

(True Extract.)

J. R. BURLTON BENNETT,
Deputy Post Master General.

LIST of Remaining and Unclaimed Letters and Parcels that have accumulated between the months of July and September 1851.

L.

Lynch, Mr J C—Sergt Major—59th Regt N I, Lahore.
 Lucas, Esq A—Dacca.
 Lawrence, Mrs Elizabeth—Care of Mrs Rowley, No 18, Meerjamey Gully.
 Lewellyn, Lt J L—71st Regt N I, Peshawar.
 Lewis, Esq J—Cutwah.
 Lewis, Esq J—Mackenzie's Dock, Howrah.
 Lane, Esq James—Berhampore.
 Luddy, Esq Abraham—Merchant, Poorneah.
 Lloyd, Esq W H—Berhampore.
 Laggatt, Mr E—Marine Storekeeper's Office, Kidderpore, Calcutta.
 Lowther, Mr—Agra.
 Louis, Esq Francis—Calcutta.
 Little, Miss A—No 3, Goolinghur Lane, Calcutta.
 Latour, Esq P—Care of Mahi Raja, Burdwan.
 Langston, Mr—Summon Sergt residing in Calaseetollah, Calcutta.
 Lyon, Esq T—Malda.
 Lawrence, Esq J G (3 letters)—24th Bengal Regt Infy, G P O, Calcutta.
 Law, Esq J S, C S—Care of Messrs Remington and Co., Calcutta.
 Lightfoot, Esq S—Messrs Smith, Lama and Co., Calcutta.
 Laggatt, Mr J—Care of Mrs Timmes, Chitpore Road, Calcutta.
 Laggatt, Mr J (5 letters)—Steamer Enterprise, Calcutta.
 Lyons, Thomas—H M 18th R. I, Calcutta, or elsewhere.
 Lynch, D—Australia.
 Lavery, Private J—E I C Infantry, Bengal.
 Lucas, Mr James—Sydney.
 Lawrence, Elizabeth—At William Harris, Sydney, New South Wales.
 Lee, James—Care of Mr J Slater, South Australia.
 Legg, Captain—Barque "Helen Mary."
 Lackersteen, L W, 2nd Mate, Ship "Juliana."
 LeMarchal, Captain—Ship Calcutta.
 Laborie, Monsr Joseph—Le Navire la "Pescatore."
 Leugle, Monsr Charles—A bord de "l'Urda."
 Lashache, Monsr—Capt de la "Nereide."
 LeMarchal, Monsr Adelphe—(2 letters) Navire la "Calcutta."
 Luffkin, Capt M H—Ship "Le Lion."
 Lloyd, Mr John James—Ship "Walmer Castle."
 Lefavou, Mr Saml H—Bark "Wepacumoon."
 Long, Henry—Ship "Lord Auckland."

M.

Mathysa, Esq P—Bowsingh Ghat, Cutwah.
 Mark, Mr—Care of Revd Deacon, Poorneah.
 McLangu, L J—Pensioner, Dum-Dum.
 May, Mr J H—Midnapore.
 Marcus, Esq J P—Dinapore.
 Marley, Mr W—Barraekpore.
 Manuel, Esq T—Care of T D'Mello, Esq, Calcutta.
 Moss, Mr G—Cutwah.
 Mitchell, Esq T—Kidderpore.
 McNeelance, Mr B—Steamer "Lord William Bentinck," Calcutta.
 Mendis, Esq H—Lall Bazar Street, Calcutta.
 Medley, Mr C H—Preventive Officer, Calcutta.
 Martin, Esq—Opium Agent, Gazeepore.
 Mogo, M—Calcutta.
 Morgan, Mr R—Schooner Pearl, Calcutta.
 Moore, Esq W J—Bangundy.
 Mow, Esq J—Calcutta.
 MacKenzie, Esq C (2 letters)—Malda.
 Minas, Mr P A—Calcutta.
 McCulloch, D—Dacca.
 Marshall, Mr G—No 7, Sibtolah Lane, Calcutta.
 Morrison, Dr A—Burhie.
 Mullers, Esq T J—Purneah.
 Mackay, Miss—Care of Revd John Mackay, Ballasore.
 Mulheran, Mrs S—Allahabad.
 Melver, Esq J—Kishnagore.
 Macnam, Mrs E S—Care of Mr J D'Silva, Sudder Board of Revenue, No 21, Coyla Ghat, Calcutta.

MacKenzie, Esq J—Tirhoot.
 Moore, Esq J—Kishnagore.
 Martin, Mr J—Shampore.
 Mackie, Esq J M—Dinapore.
 MacKenzie, Esq J—Burhie.
 Moore, Mrs E—To await arrival, Benares.
 MacLeod, Brigadier D—Military Club, Calcutta.
 Murray, Esq C—Punna.
 Mart, Mr J N—To be left at the General Post Office, Calcutta.
 Miller, Mr H—Care of Mr Jacobs, Old Court House Street, Calcutta.
 McGuinness, Pt J—18th R I, Fort William.
 Morgan, C H—Steamer "Philo."
 MacDonald, Esq S—Turcoohia, Furraddpore.
 Mackey, Esq P (4 letters)—Poorneah.
 Miller, Mr W H T—H C Steamer "Proserpine," Moulmein.
 Miller, Mrs—Care of Mr W Miller, Calcutta.
 Miller, Mrs—At A Hellett, Esq, Medical Storekeeper, Singapore.
 Miller, Esq C—Care of Mr W D José, Bardwan.
 Martin, Miss H C M—Dinapore.
 Martin, Miss Jane—Purneah.
 Martin, Miss J M—Suckreegully.
 Mitchell, Capt W M (2 letters)—H M 84th Foot, Trichonopoly, Calcutta.
 McGiffin, Mr W—Calcutta.
 Milngas, Mr A—Chinsurah.
 Morrison, Lt G P—H M 22nd Regt, Calcutta.
 Miller, Esq G J—Mungulpore.
 Montgomery, Mr W—Howrah.
 Milford, Esq J—Care of C W Hutton, Cape of Good Hope.
 Morton, Esq C E—Rajmahal.
 MacCarty, Mrs—Barraekpore.
 Muldman, Mrs—Dinapore.
 Madden and Co, Messrs—Calcutta.
 Miles, Esq T G—Mungulpore.
 MacDougall, Lt J—H M 87th Regt, Dinapore.
 Malboney, Mr Mathew—Sydney.
 Malcolm, Capt D A—Govt Gen's Agent, Mynpoorie.
 Mayne, Dr E W—Calcutta.
 Makin, Serjt Geo—Steamer "Nurbudda," Monghyr or Dinapore.
 MacLeod, Capt—Care of J. Gordon, Esq, Nepal.
 MacLeod, Esq D—Nepaul.
 MacLeod, Esq D—Agra.
 MacLeod, Esq D—Tirhoot.
 Madeira, Mr P—Ichapore, Calcutta.
 Maria, Revd Father S Savinus—Negapatnam.
 Meyer, Solomon—Calcutta.
 Middleton, Ensign J C (2 letters)—23rd Lt Infantry, Calcutta.
 Morel, Mr D—Calcutta.
 Magill, F—Steamer "Hindoostan," Calcutta.
 McGavin, Esq J—Calcutta.
 Muncey, Mr Thomas—Care of Maria, Bombay.
 Mudunchand Horuckch, Esq (4 letters)—Calcutta.
 Mageerang and Gaugeerang, (5 letters)—Calcutta.
 Moonsher Golan Nohce—Old China Bazar, Calcutta.
 Mordecai, Ezekiel Daniel, Esq—Allahabad.
 Mariano, Mr J C—Dacca.
 Moorice, Antonio—Ship "Amazon."
 Melvin, Mr Daniel—Ship "Argaum."
 McQuarrie, Mr Donald—Ship "Argaum."
 McLeod, Mrs D—Ship "Anne Mary."
 Morton, Capt D B (2 letters)—Ship "Anne Cropper."
 Morgan, Capt—Ship "Bangalore."
 Miller, Capt—Barque "Emily."
 Miller, J S B—Ship "Iskender Shaw."
 Macready, Capt—Ship "Lesmoyne."
 Moychun, John—Ship "Lord Auckland."
 MacLean, Capt—Ship "Lady Clarke."
 Maugonon, Monsr—a board de Navire François "Groquant."
 Mothlot, Monsr—a board de "Lerida."
 Morell, Monsr Maturin—a board de "Lerida."
 Morign, Monsr—a board de la Corvette a voisean "Le Collue."
 Morel, Capt—"Ledonar."
 McConnell, Mr A—Ship "Meg of Meldon."
 Morris, Mr John—Barque "Moselle."
 Macdonald, Capt C—Brig "Neptune."

Montgomery, John (Surgeon)—Care of Capt Ewin, Calcutta.
 McQuade, Mr Peter.—Ship "Townsend"
 N.
 Norman, Esq F.—14th Regt N I, Dinapore.
 Nicolson, Esq J. O.—Asst Surveyor, care of the Post Master, Purneah.
 Nunes, Mrs A.—Guptee Parah, Cuttack.
 Newton, Junr Mrs W.—Calcutta.
 Naylor, Robert—25th Regt of Artillery, Dum Dum.
 Nash, Serjt.—Arsenal, Calcutta.
 Nicholas, J F.—Hotel, Calcutta.
 Neill, Captain—Ship "Charlotte."
 Nash, Capt S H.—Ship "London."
 Neumann, Eugene.—Ship "Neptune."
 Newman, Captain—Ship "Statina."

(To be continued.)

J. R. BURLTON BENNETT.

Deputy Post Master General.

Fort William, General Post Office. }
 23rd December, 1851. }

College of Fort William,
 December 19th 1851.

NOTICE is hereby given, that an Examination will be held, on Friday the 16th January 1852, of Candidates for Certificates of qualification as College Teachers and as Regimental Moonshoes, according to Government Orders of the 25th May 1850, and General Orders by the President of the Council of India, dated 9th October 1850, respectively.

Candidates are requested to send in their names on or before the 10th January 1852.

G. T. MARSHALL,

Secy. to the College of Fort William.

COMMISSARIAT NOTICE.

SEALED Tenders will be received at the Executive Commissariat Office at the Presidency, up to 4 p. m. of the 16th February 1852, for the supply of the following Articles, for the Presidency Division, and on the march for one year, from the 1st May 1852.

Tenders will be received for each Article separately, agreeably to forms open to inspection at the above Office and not otherwise, and they will be opened and read on the 17th February 1852, at noon precisely, in the presence of such parties concerned as may choose to attend.

The sum noted opposite each item will be required as a deposit with corresponding Tender, and all further particulars may be obtained on application at the Commissariat Office.

Articles.	Depo- sit.	Articles.	Depo- sit.
	Co.'s Rs.		Co.'s Rs.
Bread for Troops,	500	Table Rice,	100
Bhur Beets,	100	Rice for Elephants and Oils for disti, }	100
Castor Oil,	200	Sugar, Benares,	100
Coffee,	200	Salt, Table and Com- mon,	100
Firewood,	100		
Gear for Elephants and Bullocks,	100		

A. D. DICKENS, Lieutenant;

Sub-Assistant Commissary General.

Fort William, Commissariat Office, }
 the 5th January 1852. }

COMMISSARIAT NOTICE.

SEALED Tenders will be received at the Executive Commissariat Office at Benares, up to 4 p. m. of the 1st March 1852, for the supply of Bread, Beef, Bhossan, Butter, Gram, Eggs, Fowls, Firewood, Milk, Mutton, Otta, Rice, Sugar, Salt, Hospital Clothing, Quilts, Gear for Public Cattle, and Bedding for European Troops, for the Benares Division of the Army, for 1, 2, or 3 years respectively, commencing from 1st May 1852.

Tenders will be received for each Article separately, and accompanied by a deposit of not less than One Hundred Rupees. Forms to be had on application at the Executive Commissariat Office, and not otherwise; and they will be opened and read on the 2nd March 1852, at noon precisely, in the presence of such parties concerned as may choose to attend at the Office. Tenders to specify rates in words as well as figures.

H. A. DORIS, Dy. A. C. Genl.
 Executive Commissariat Office, Benares, }
 the 1st January 1852. }

Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta.

In the matter of James | On Thursday, the
 Holt, of Waterloo Street, | 8th day of January
 in Calcutta, carrying on | instant, It was order-
 trade and business as a | ed that the Hearing in
 Plumber, an Insolvent. | this matter shall be on
 the 6th day of March next, and that the said Insolvent
 do then attend to be examined by the said Court.

Panloty, Attorney.

In the matter of Soliman- | On Tuesday, the 6th
 jee Rajubally, Mahomedan | day of January in-
 Merchant, carrying on | stant, It was ordered
 business at Calcutta and | that the Hearing in
 Bombay, formerly carry- | this matter shall be on
 ing on business at Bombay, | the 3rd day of April
 in Co-partnership with Ibra- | next, and that the
 himjee Jewah and Mahomed | said Insolvent do then
 Salabhye Moohshee, | attend to be examined
 under the firm of Ibrahi- | by the said Court.
 mjee Jewah, an Insolvent.

Newmarch, Attorney.

In the matter of John | On Saturday, the
 Armstrong Currie, at pre- | 3rd day of January
 sent of Intally, in the Su- | instant, It was order-
 burbs of Calcutta, Regis- | ed that the first Sa-
 trar of Merchant Sentaen, | turday in the month
 carrying on business at | of February 1852, be
 Intally aforesaid, as an Oil | appointed for further
 Manufacturer, and former- | Hearing in this mat-
 ly carrying on business in | ter, and unless cause
 partnership with one Rode- | be shown to the con-
 rick Mackenzie, as Auc- | trary on that day, the
 tioneers and Merchants, at | said Insolvent shall
 Calcutta aforesaid, under | be discharged person-
 the style of J. A. Currie | ally as well as to
 and Co., an Insolvent. | his after-acquired pro-
 property from all liability for debts, claims and de-
 mands of and against the said Insolvent, at the
 time of filing his petition for Relief.

Newmarch, Attorney.

In the matter of H. M. Money | On Tuesday, the
 Dutt, of Tana Tana, in | 6th day of January
 Calcutta, writer, an Insol- | instant, It was order-
 vent. | ed that the Hearing in
 in this matter shall be on the 6th day of March next.

next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined by the said Court.

Carruthers, Attorney.

In the matter of Sreenanth Chatterjee, of Mooktaram Baboo's Street, in Chorbagan, in Calcutta, late Naib Dewan in the service of Sree Mutty Ranees Sur-nomoye Dossee of Moor-shedabul, an Insolvent. On Monday, the 5th day of January, instant, It was ordered that the Hearing in this matter shall be on the 6th day of March next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined by the said Court.

Nawmarch, Attorney.

Chief Clerk's Office, 9th January 1852.

In the matter of Albert John DeHochepleid Larpent and John Beckwith, of the late firm of Cockerell and Co., Insolvents. On Saturday, the 3rd day of January instant, It was ordered that the three several Orders *Nisi* of the 6th day of December last, for the discharge of Henry Cowie, as Co-assignee in the joint and separate Estates of the Insolvents abovenamed, do stand over to Saturday, the 7th day of February next.

In the matter of Albert John DeHochepleid Larpent, an Insolvent.

In the matter of John Beckwith, an Insolvent.

Sandes and Watts, Attorneys.

In the matter of Albert John DeHochepleid Larpent and John Beckwith, of the late firm of Cockerell and Co., Insolvents. On Saturday, the 3rd day of January instant, It was ordered that an account of the Receipts and Disbursements of the Official Assignee, from the 1st day of December 1850 to the 3rd day of January instant, be received and filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk of this Court.

In the matter of Albert John DeHochepleid Larpent, a member of the late firm of Cockerell and Co., an Insolvent. On Saturday, the 3rd day of January instant, It was ordered that an account of the Receipts and Disbursements of the Official Assignee, from the 8th day of February 1848 to the 3rd day of January instant, be received and filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk of this Court.

In the matter of John Beckwith, a member of the late firm of Cockerell and Co., an Insolvent. On Saturday, the 3rd day of January instant, It was ordered that an account of the Receipts and Disbursements of the Official Assignee, from the 7th day of February 1848 to the 3rd day of January instant, be received and filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk of this Court.

J. Cochrane, Official Assignee.

In the Matter of Henry Cook, of Cossitollah in Calcutta, Hair Dresser, and Perfumier, also a Cabinet Maker, lately carrying on trade and business, in Cossitollah, under the style or firm of B. W. Lacarri and Co., an Insolvent. On Saturday, the 3rd day of January instant, It was ordered that John Cochrane, Esq., the Official Assignee do pay and divide the sum of Co.'s Rs. 3,910-1-41 to and amongst all the Creditors upon the Estate of the said Insolvent, a Dividend of Co.'s Rs. 20 per cent upon such of the debts admitted in the Schedule of the said Insolvent, and claims proved as have been duly substantiated in proportion to their several debts, and upon the other debts admitted in the Schedule, when and so soon as such debts or any of them shall be duly substantiated upon Affidavit filed in this Court, with liberty to the said Assignee to apply to the Court, from time to time, for directions respecting any debts or any other matter or thing relating thereto.

ted in the Schedule of the said Insolvent, and claims proved as have been duly substantiated in proportion to their several debts, and upon the other debts admitted in the Schedule, when and so soon as such debts or any of them shall be duly substantiated upon Affidavit filed in this Court, with liberty to the said Assignee to apply to the Court, from time to time, for directions respecting any debts or any other matter or thing relating thereto.

J. Cochrane, Official Assignee.

In the matter of John Taylor Shave, late of Garden Reach, in the Suburbs of Calcutta, a Deputy Collector in the Unconquered Service of the East India Company, an Insolvent. On Saturday, the 3rd day of January instant, It was ordered that John Cochrane, Esq., the Official Assignee, do pay and divide the sum of Company's rupees 2,299-2-0 to and amongst all the Creditors upon the Estate of the said Insolvent, a Dividend of Company's Rupees 34 per cent upon such of the debts admitted in the Schedule of the said Insolvent, and claims proved as have been duly substantiated, in proportion to their several debts and upon the other debts admitted in the Schedule, when and so soon as such debts or any of them shall be duly substantiated upon Affidavit filed in this Court, with liberty to the said Assignee to apply to the Court, from time to time, for directions respecting any debts or any other matter or thing relating thereto.

J. Cochrane, Official Assignee.

In the matter of James Cullen and Robert Brown, of Calcutta, Merchants and Agents, Insolvents. On Saturday, the 3rd day of January instant, It was ordered that John Cochrane, Esq., the Official Assignee, do pay and divide the sum of Co.'s Rs. 27,499-3-6 to and amongst all the Creditors upon the Estate of the said Insolvent, a Dividend of Co.'s Annas 3-9 pies, per cent, upon such of the debts admitted in the Schedule of the said Insolvent, and claims proved as have been duly substantiated, in proportion to their several debts, and upon the other debts admitted in the Schedule, when and so soon as such debts or any of them shall be duly substantiated upon Affidavit filed in this Court, with liberty to the said Assignee to apply to the Court, from time to time, for directions respecting any debts or any other matter or thing relating thereto.

J. Cochrane, Official Assignee.

In the matter of Gopaul Doss, of Rushrah, in the District of Gazeepore, in the Province of Behar, lately carrying on trade and business, under the name, style, and firm of Monohur Doss Gopaul Doss, at Moiraputty, in Burra Bazar, in Calcutta, as Arrudars or Commission Agents, an Insolvent. On Saturday, the 3rd day of January instant, It was ordered that the said Insolvent be remanded into the custody of the Sheriff of Calcutta, and be detained in and imprisoned for the period of nine Calendar months, from the date of this Order, and that the said Insolvent shall be entitled to his personal discharge under the Act 11 Vic. Cap. XXI., at the expiration of the said term of nine months from the date of this Order.

Panioty, Attorney.

In the matter of David Marcar, of Armenian Street in Calcutta, Merchant, an Insolvent. Notice, that the petition of the said Insolvent, seeking the benefit of the Act 11 Vic. Cap. XXI., was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on the 10th day of January instant, and by an Order of the same date, the Estate and Effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

In the matter of David Marcar, of Armenian Street in Calcutta, Merchant, an Insolvent. On Saturday, the 10th day of January instant, It was ordered that the hearing in this matter shall be on the 6th day of March next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined by the said Court.

Templeton and Carapict, Attorneys.

Chief Clerk's Office, 13th January 1852.

BENGAL CIVIL FUND.

WITH reference to the communication to Subscribers, of the 14th October last, circulating the Actuary's Report on the new Rules, Notice is hereby given, that a Special General Meeting will be held at the Town Hall in Calcutta, at 11 a.m., on the 30th of March next, for consideration of that Report, and determination on the Revision of the Rules drawn up conformably thereto, as given in the printed Report of the 29th November 1851, now in circulation.

* I — do hereby appoint — to vote for me on all points connected with the following question to be discussed at the General Meeting of the Subscribers to the Civil Fund, appointed to be held on the 30th March 1852:—

Votes are to be by proxy in the form* prescribed by Rule XX.

By order of the Managers,

J. S. TORRENS,
Honorary Secy.

The 10th January 1852.

Bengal Mariners' & General Widows' Fund.

THE Annual General Meeting of Members of the above Institution, will be held at the Office of the undersigned, No. 2, Lyon's Range, on Thursday the 29th instant, at 11 o'clock, A. M., for the inspection of the Accounts of the Society for the past year, and the consideration of such other matters as may be brought before the Meeting.

By order of the Directors,

DANL. M'DONALD, Secretary.

Calcutta, 5th January 1852.

Uncovenanted Service Family Pension Fund.

THE Fourteenth Annual General Meeting of Subscribers to the above Institution will be held in the Town Hall, on Tuesday the 27th January next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., to receive the Report of the Directors, and to consider such matters as may then be submitted.

By order of the Directors,

H. ANDERSON,
Secretary.

Uncovenanted Service Family Pension Fund
Calcutta, the 12th December, 1851.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section XVI. of Act I. of 1845, that the undermentioned Estate in Zillah Patna, will be put up to public and unreserved Sale at the Collector's Office of that District, on Saturday, the 24th January 1852, corresponding with 17th Magh 1259 F.S., for arrears of Revenue and other Demands which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of Revenue on the 11th October 1851.

No. of Mehal in the district Rent Roll or Register.	Name of Mehal.	Recorded Proprietors.	Sudder Jumma.	Balance on account of former years.	REMARKS.
406	Dhurumpoor Uzraqueh Sheikpoor, Pergunnah Ghyaspoor,	Kerutnarain Sing, Modhnarain Sing, Pokhnarain Sing and Modesh Sing,	31 14 3	410 11 0	The Rights and Interests in this Estate of Modhnarain Sing and Pokhnarain Sing, Sureties of Heera Lall, Ticcadar of Alkarry and Toddy Mehal, of Pergunnahs Sherghotty and Mahair, Zillah Behar, were sold on the 4th December 1851, for the recovery of balances due on account of 1850-51, from the said Ticcadar, but the purchaser having failed to make good his purchase-money, they will be re-sold under Section XVI. Act I. of 1845.

JOHN KNOTT, Deputy Collector, in Charge.

Patna Collectorate, the 6th January 1852.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI. Act No. I. of 1845, that the undermentioned Estates in Zillah Behar will be brought to public and unreserved Sale at the Collector's Office at Patna, on Friday the 23rd January 1852, or 16th Mang 1259 F. S., for Arrears of Revenue which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as Arrears of Revenue due on the 29th December 1851.

Class of Mehul	No. of Mehul on the District Register.	Name of Mehul.	Recorded Proprietors.	Sudder Jumma.	Balance due on the 29th December 1851.	REMARKS.
1 Permanently Settled Estate,...	■	Jugdipoor, Pergunnah Sonanth,	Khajeh Muhamud Yar Khan, occupant,	94 10 8	64 12 2	{ Is a permanently Settled Estate of 1249 F. S.
"	43	Nowditha Muhasee, Pergunnah Sonanth,	Bukhoree Sahoo, occupant,	122 3 7	30 9 0	{ Is a permanently Settled Estate of 1249 F. S.
"	47	Jhurba, Pergunnah Gob,	Sheikh Khyrat Ali, Mussamut Sonpuri, Mussamut Qadira, Mussamut Sufechhe, Beebee Heatun, Sheikh Inayet Kureem, Tufuzzool Hussain, Toofee Ali, Mussamut Bhuttun, Mussamut Fuhmun, Zoolfekar Ali, Sheikh Ahmad Hussain, Ehsan Ali, Eqbal Ali, Mozuffer Ali, Busharut Ali, and Jan Beebee, Malik,	57 9 7	7 3 0	{ Is a permanently Settled Estate of 1243 F. S.
"	341	Chuck Murray Boorhosa, from the Kugba of Rampoor Sumbah, Pergunnah Sumai,	Nurkoo Singh, occupant,	41 1 2	20 9 2	{ Is a permanently Settled Estate of 1255 F. S.
2 Not permanently Settled Estates,		Khyree Tuppe Burnda, Pergunnah Belounja,	Billooram Patuk, Ruttun Byde, Bhawanee Byde, Rameasur Byde and Debee Byde, occupants and farmers,	36 12 0	12 4 0	{ Settled for 20 years, from 1248 F. S. Notice issued under Section V. Act I. 1845.
		Bursutea Tuppe Rampoor, Pergunnah Belounja, Schuldeo Tuppe Khyra, Pergunnah Belounja,	Byjnauth Sahoo, occupant and farmer, ...	20 12 0	10 8 0	{ Ditto ditto ditto. Notice issued under ditto.
		Uz Roqib Typoor Puranoo, Pergunnah Patch-rookhy,	Lala Pertap Narain, occupant and farmer, ...	23 0 0	11 0 0	{ Ditto ditto ditto. Notice issued under ditto.
			Gujadbur Pershad, Koonjbehary Misser and Mohna Misser, occupants and farmers, ...	79 13 6	19 13 0	{ Settled for 20 years, from 1257 F. S. Notice issued under ditto.

<p>2 Not permanently Settled Estate,...</p>	<p>Minjoomley Hargawun Boozzoorg, Pergunnah Behar,</p>	<p>Munnee Lot, Musst. Doorga Kooner, Syud Eunnabukhsh, Oorf Bukhahee, Syud Zuloor Ali, Syud Muhumud, Jan Ola Jan, Shah Zuky Alli, Hukeem Kuramut Hossain, purchaser of the share of Shah Bundeh Alli, Muhumud Wasil and Bundeedhur, purchasers of the share of Musst. Moradun Shah, Neamat Hossain, Sheikh Nujumooddeen Hossain, Sheikh Hahceebukhsh, Afzul Hossain, Musst. Kulmun Shah, Lutafut Hossain, Musst. Mukhdoomun, Amun Bukh Ali, Oorf Bundhoo, Musst. Waseea, Musst. Qudrool Nisea, Musst. Ghyaan alias Munjun, Dhummo and Futto, alias Jhummo, Syud Azhur Hossain, Oudan Singh, Puhulwan Singh, Shewnauth Singh, Byjnauth Singh, son of Doolar Singh, Hurrunggy Singh, Bhoupur Singh, and Bheekbaree Singh, part of the occupants and maliks,.....</p>	<p>66 5 0</p>	<p>15 10 7½</p>	<p>Settled in perpetuity from 1252 F.S., and is pending confirmation. Notice is issued under Section V. Act 1. 1845.</p>
<p>3</p>	<p>Tetureea, alias Pipree Tuppe Burnda, Pergunnah Belounja,.....</p>	<p>Muhunt Heersamun Bharthee, occupant,</p>	<p>23 0 0</p>	<p>11 8 0</p>	<p>This estate is pending settlement, and an Ikarnama taken from the former settlement, holden to pay the previous Jumma till a fresh settlement is conducted. Notice issued under Section V., Act 1. 1845.</p>
<p>4</p>	<p>Sarraend, Pergunnah Ookree,</p>	<p>Khodabukhsh Khan, Kureembukhsh Khan, Dulmeer Khan, Indad Ali Khan, Gholamun Khan, Qadirbukhsh Khan, Alibukhsh Khan, Ahmad Ali Khan, Qasim Ali Khan, Muhamud Hossain Khan, Khadim Ali Khan, Dulil Khan, Hobeab Khan, Meghoo Khan, Muhungoo Khan, and Durshun Sing, maliks,</p>	<p>1388 10 8</p>	<p>929 8 11</p>	<p>The rights and interests of Meghoo Khan, in Mouzah Sarraend Khas, Pergunnah Ookree, which were purchased Jampurzee by Jhubhahad, will be sold for the recovery of Akaree and Taree Revenue of Pergunnah Nurhut, Jurca, and Behar, on account of 1850-51, due from Meghoo Khan. Notice issued under Section V., Act 1. 1845.</p>

Arrears due on account of Estate other than that to be sold,

No. of Class.	Class of Mehal.	No. of Mehal on the District Rent Roll or Register.	Name of Mehal.	Recorded Proprietors.	Sudder Jumma.	Balance due on the 29th December 1851.	Remarks.
4	Arrears due on account of Estate other than that to be sold,		Sohryya, Pergunnah Ekil,	Daryau Khan, <i>alias</i> Dunree Khan, Nabat Khan, <i>alias</i> Gheenoo Khan, Khan Zaman Khan, Chummun Khan, <i>alias</i> Qadirbakhsh Khan, and Hurteepershaud, male and malgozars,	1240 3 6	0 0 0	The rights and interests of Meghoo Khan, in Mouzah Sohryya, Pergunnah Okree, purchased Isafurzee by Jhuboolol, will be sold for the recovery of Akkaree and Tarree Revenue of Pergunnah Nurchut, Jurra, and Behar, on account of 1850-51 due from Meghoo Khan. Notice issued under Section V. Act I. 1845.

Behar Collectorship, Gya, the 6th January 1852.

J. BROWN, Deputy Collector, in Charge.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI. Act I. of 1845, that the undermentioned Estates in Zillah Bhulloah, will be put up to public and unreserved Sale at the Collector's Office of that District, on Wednesday, the 28th January 1852, or 16th Magh 1258 B. S., for arrears of Revenue and other Demands which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as Arrears of Revenue.

No. of Class.	Class of Mehal.	No. of Mehal in the district Rent Roll or Register.	Names of Mehal.	Recorded Proprietors.	Sudder Jumma Co's Rs.	Balance due up to 26th Dec. 1851.	Remarks.
1	Mehal Pergunnah newly settled, }	9	Hissah 1 Anna and 19 Gundas, Pergunnah Babooport,	Sreemottee Coranna Mohee Chowdryne, Sreemottee Moheshury Chowdryne, Kishoo Chunder, Gour Chunder, Nobokishto and Oodoykinto Roy,	1780 14 7	838 4 7	
2	Ditto,	162	Talook Kishtopore in Hissa 5 Annas, 6 Gundas, 2 Cza., 2 Kta., Pergunnah Umbrabad,	Ragoonath Chuckerbutty,	183 7 10	86 6 5	
3	Ditto,	406	Talook Kishto Chunder Moejoomdar in Hissa 10 Annas, 13 Gundas, 1 Cr., 1 Kt., Pergunnah Umbrabad, ...	Gopee Chunder,	50 11 2	19 3 2	

Maddanah, Deputy Collector's Office, the 2nd January 1852.

J. W. HENDERSON, Assistant Deputy Collector, in Charge.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI. Act I. of 1845, that the undermentioned Estates in Zillah Jessore, will be put up to public and unreserved Sale at the Collector's Office of that District, on Saturday, the 24th January 1852, corresponding with 12th Magh 1258 B. S., for arrears of Revenue and other Demands which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as Arrears of Revenue.

Number of Lots	Class of Mehals.	Number of Mehals.	Names of Mehals.	Recorded Proprietors.	Sudder Jumma.	Balance up to Agrilun 1258.	Bukyah Balance.	Total Balance.	REMARKS.
1.	Permanently settled, ... }	76	{ Kt. Khardeah, Pergunnah Hablee, ... }	Mahomed Buxee Hurcoomar Thakoor and others, ... }	38 11 9	0 11 1	0 0 0	0 11 1	
Do.,	Ditto, ... }	154	{ Kt. Luskoredeah, Pergunnah Hablee, ... }	Seebnarain Mitter, ... }	70 6 5	37 6 5	0 0 0	37 6 5	
Do.,	Ditto, ... }	345	{ Kt. Maneekdee, &c., Pergunnah Hablee, ... }	Seebpresad Doss, ... }	42 2 2	0 11 8	0 0 0	0 11 8	
Do.,	Ditto, ... }	764	{ Kt. Khardeah, Pergunnah Hablee, ... }	Lall Sheriff, Possessor, Mahomed Summir, ... }	41 13 10	0 15 0	0 0 0	0 15 0	
Do.,	Ditto, ... }	134	{ Kt. Pachoi, Pergunnah Shattor, ... }	Gobeend Mullie, Possessor, Woodoi Naram Mullie, ... }	12 12 2	5 14 7	0 0 0	5 14 7	
Do.,	Ditto, ... }	33	{ Kt. Gundurpdee, Pergunnah Teeteetahtee, ... }	Ramchunder Chukurbutty and Ramkunt Roy, ... }	16 7 10	0 6 4	0 0 0	0 6 4	
Do.,	Ditto, ... }	21	{ Kt. Chur Bhalabad, &c., Pergunnah Nocheebshye, ... }	Ranikaie Bhoomie, ... }	17 4 0	12 12 11	1 1 1	13 14 0	
Do.,	Ditto, ... }	79	{ Kt. Lokhundeah, Pergunnah Nocheebshye, ... }	Greedhur Sein, ... }	29 9 7	22 6 6	0 0 0	22 6 6	
Do.,	Ditto, ... }	320	{ Kt. Baleadangah, Pergunnah Modooodeah, Mehal Khodah, ... }	Ranjoy Dutt and Sumbou Chunder Banerjee, ... }	24 5 3	14 0 6	0 0 0	14 0 6	
Do.,	Ditto, ... }	453	{ Kt. Lokhundeah, Pergunnah Nocheebshye, ... }	Greedhur Sein, ... }	15 6 9	7 2 8	2 15 10	10 2 6	
Do.,	Ditto, ... }	3065	{ Kt. Bejoypure and Phuleah, &c., Pergunnah Mahomedshye, ... }	Resumed Lakhiraj Talook, Remtonoo Roy and others, ... }	73 0 0	50 0 0	0 0 0	50 0 0	
Do.,	Ditto, ... }	3075	{ Kt. Khalcoolah, &c., Pergunnah Mahomedshye, ... }	Resumed Lakhiraj Talook, Brojonath Bhattacharjee, ... }	48 12 0	25 0 0	0 0 0	25 0 0	
Do.,	Ditto, ... }	3213	{ Kt. Poddopokoreah, &c., Pergunnah Shoidpore, ... }	Resumed Lakhiraj Talook, Kistokant Bhattacharjee, ... }	90 0 6	44 15 8	0 0 0	44 15 8	

Number of Mehals.	Class of Mehals.	Number of Mehals.	Names of Mehals.	Recorded Proprietors.	Sudder Jumma.	Balance up to Aghun 1258.	Bukryah Balance.	Total Balance.	REMARKS.
1.	Permanently settled,.....	3624	No. 2328 Kt. Muddenpore, Per- gunnah Hosenpore,	Tarachand and Rambhore, Ramdhun Bhattacharjee, & others,	48 4 2	30 0 0	0 0 0	30 0 0	
Do.	Ditto,	3847	No. 2633 Kt. Backchooa, Pergun- nah Mahomedshye,	Kuamullah Moonshee & others,	22 12 0	7 0 0	0 0 0	7 0 0	
Do.	Ditto,	3872	No. 963 Kt. Chalmay, Pergunnah Nuldee,	Mr. Brae,	76 8 7½	24 15 7	0 0 0	24 15 7	
Do.	Ditto,	4002	No. 2065 Kt. Jonardonepore, Per- gunnah Sholdpore,	Jugutram and Romanath Naibachosputte & others, }	34 15 7	14 15 9	0 0 0	14 15 9	
Do.	Ditto,	4108	No. 157 Kt. Ranchunderpore, Prgh. Ranchunderpore,...	Knilass Chunder Roy,	47 3 6	21 12 0	0 0 0	21 12 0	
Do.	Estates to be sold for ar- rises due on accounts of other Es- tates,	183	Turruf Cochoobareah, Per- gunnah Nuldee,	Kalleenath Roy & others,...	1373 1 4	From Kartik 1258. 1447 0 0	0 0 0	1447 0 0	{ A 4 As. portion of this Estate will be sold. Do. Do.
Do.	Ditto,	120	Dehee Dusebareah, Per- gunnah Janiriah,	Komalakant Roy & others,	2041 4 7				
Do.	Ditto,	"	Mouza Tootparah Lo- bonchoorah, Ph. Hoglah, }	Gantee Jumnah Hur- chunder Surkar,	130 0 0	0 0 0	113 8 4	113 8 4	
Do.	Ditto,	"	Ditto,	Ditto,	130 0 0	0 0 0	119 3 0	119 3 0	
Do.	Ditto,	"	Ditto,	Ditto,	130 0 0	0 0 0	74 11 54	74 11 54	
Do.	Ditto,	3075	Turruf Khalcoolah, &c., Pergunnah Mahomedshye, }	Resumed Lakhiraj Talook, Brojonath Bhattacharjee and others,	48 12 0	253 ■ 0	0 0 0	253 2 0	

Revenue, Collector's Office, the 10th January 1852.

W. J. LONGMORE, Offg. Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI. Act No. I. of 1845, that the undermentioned Estates in Zillah Furreedpore, will be put up to public and unreserved Sale at the Deputy Collector's Office of that District, on 28th January 1852, or 16th Maugh 1258 B. S., for arrears of Revenue and other Demands which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as Arrears of Revenue due on the 1st day of November 1851.

No. of Class.	Class of Mehala.	No. of Mehals on the District Rent Roll or Register.	Names of Mehala.	Recorded Proprietors.	Sudder Jumma.	Balance for Kist October 1851-52.	REMARKS.
I.	Permanently settled Estate,...	130	{ Pergunnah Mubarruck Oozin { Lakhiraj Ruttumpore,	Madhub Chunder Ghose Ray, Rangobind Ghose Ray, and Chunderpershad Ghose Ray,	32 2 4½	16 0 0	{ Permanently settled at half Jumma.
II.	Estates not permanently settled,	288	Doserah Collyunga,	Sumbhoonath Kur and Jaynarsin Paul,	15 9 3½	7 9 3½	Proprietary profits at 25 per cent.
Do.	Ditto,	309	Ditto,	Bydonauth Chuckerbutty,	24 12 3	11 12 3	Ditto ditto ditto.
Do.	Ditto,	420	{ Pergunnah Havillee Jalalpore, { Kismut Gowaldee and Kigolee, { Mehal Rajan, Talook Orjoon { Jonardaun,	Ramkisto, Hurakisto, Ramdya Hoar, Mohesh Chunder, Goluck Chunder Hoar, Suburakar Goluck Chunder Hoar,	26 7 6½	13 0 0	Ditto ditto 30 ditto.
Do.	Ditto,	421	Ditto,	{ Bhyrab Chunder, Harun Chunder Hoar, Hal Puttan, Goluck Chunder Hoar,	25 12 4½	13 0 0	Ditto ditto ditto.
Do.	Ditto,	437	{ Pergunnah Havillee Amulleh { Jalalpore, Kismut Naranpore, ... {	Mahomed Azeem, Nusseerodeen Myzudeen,	48 0 7½	25 0 0	Ditto ditto ditto.
Do.	Ditto,	540	{ Chur Jalnakanta, Mouzah { Megh Semoolah,	Blarut Chunder Doss, Kistonath Shah, Kanai Shah, Nobeenchand Shah, Sunkomey Dosses, mother of Madhub Chunder, Ooday Chunder Shah, and Bykunt Chunder Shah, Parmanick,	13 12 0½	7 0, 0	Ditto ditto 25 ditto.

T. B. MACTIER, Deputy Collector.

Furreedpore, Deputy Collector's Office, the 2nd January 1852.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI. Act No. I. of 1845, that the undermentioned Estates, in Zillah Burdwan, will be put up to public and unreserved Sale at the Collector's Office of that District, on Thursday the 29th day of January 1852, or 17th Magh 1258 B. S., for arrears of Revenue and other Demands which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of Revenue.

No. of Class.	Class of Mehals.	Number of Mehals in the District Rent Roll or Register.	Names of Mehals.	Recorded Proprietors.	Sudder Jamma, Co.'s Rs.	Balance due up to November 1851.	REMARKS.
1.	Mehals permanently settled,						
		250 1553	Bistopore, &c., Ph. Dagga, &c., including resumed Chacktan, Chur Mahata, Ph. Pullasee, Aynah Koocheotay, Ph. Monohursahce,	Suanderoomary Dehba, &c., ... Sreenath Roy, &c., Gulam Ayah, &c.,	63,895 13 7 70 1 6 21 1 11	8,937 7 6 30 4 1 14 11 11 viz. for 1257- 3 11 11 for 1258, 11 0 0 12 0 0 22 0 0 8 0 0 64 0 0 64 0 0 64 0 0 5 0 0 10 0 0	This mahal is under Butwarah, the half share of Suanderoomary Dehbais to be sold under Sections XXIII. and XXXIV., Regulation XIX. of 1814.
		2600 4244 4332 4603 4504 4505 4875 4956	Kenda, &c., Ph. Shergen, Hulloohpore, &c., Ph. Sahabad, Noshidhee, Ph. Silampore, Sambazar, &c., Ph. Jahannabad, Kt. Ditto, Ditto Ditto, Sanchra, Ph. Nulhee, Chuck Gungghurry, Ph. Bhonroot, ...	Naulehaund Bose, Doorgadoss Lahoree, Bhonubroth Chatterjee, &c., ... Ballubhocrnail Gosain, Dursunhaul Ogunter, Dyabhaul Gosain, Seikh Ketabuddken, Moormaceddur Mollick, &c.	23 14 5 45 2 3 16 3 10 163 14 6 109 14 6 109 14 6 10 4 0 18 0 7		

Burdwan Collectorate, the 7th January 1852.

EDMD. DRUMMOND, *Collector.*

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI. Act I. of 1845, that the undermentioned Estater, in Zillah Monghyr, will be put up to public and unreserved Sale at the Collector's Office of that District, on the 24th January 1852, corresponding with 17th Magh 1259 F. S., for arrears of Revenue and other Demands which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as Arrears of Revenue due on the 29th December 1851.

No. of Class.	Class of Mehals.	Number of Mehals in the District Rent Roll or Register.	Name of Mehals.	Recorded Proprietor.	Sudder Jamma.	Balance due on the 30th Nov. 1851.	REMARKS.
1.	Estates to be sold for arrears due on account of other Estates,	838	Mouza Noorpoor in Lot Lodhownah Pipreah, Pergunnah Mulkee, ...	Bakht Loll, ...	610 1 2	22 13 0	The right and interest of Bakht Loll in Mouza Noorpoor, will be sold for arrears of Revenue of Mouza Khyrah, Ph. Kaubur, due to the Collectorship of Behar.

Monghyr, Collector's Office, the 7th January 1852.

LOUIS S. JACKSON, *Offg. Collector.*

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI., Act No. I. of 1845, that the undermentioned Estates in Zillah Pubna, will be put up to public and unreserved Sale at the Deputy Collector's Office of that District, on Friday, the 30th January 1852, for arrears of Revenue and other Demands which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be satisfied in the same manner as Arrears of Revenue due up to the Kist Aughun 1258 B. S.

No. of Class.	Class of Mehals.	No. of Mehals on the District Rent Roll or Register.	Names of Mehals.	Recorded Proprietors.	Sudder Jumma.	Balance due up to the Kist Aughun 1258 B. S.	REMARKS.
1	Permanently settled Estate,	55	Rajdhurden, &c., Pergunnah Sindoor,	Nushemut Juma, Moonshce, Anhumud Juma, Anshud Juma, Dhurmonrain Lahory, Gopeenauth Sing, Bydeenauth Chowdry and Shaik Sonawullah,	315 1 6	874 4 2	
1	Ditto,	826	Resumed Lukhernj Mehal, Jheekree Perunkhalee, in Sonakoondah, Pergunnah Taragooneah,	Ramtunkle Roy and Hunsaram Bermanee,	46 9 6	23 3 0	

Pubna, Dy. Col.'s Office, the 8th January 1852.

J. WARD, Deputy Collector.

North-Western Bank of India.

THE opinion of Counsel, which has been taken as resolved by the Shareholders at the last Half-yearly General Meeting, being favorable to the feasibility of registering the Bank under Act No. XLIII. of 1850, the Manager hereby calls a Special Meeting of the Shareholders for the purpose of resolving that the Company shall be registered under the said Act, to be held at the Bank Premises, No. 4, Old Council House Street, Calcutta, at Noon, on Tuesday, the 20th day of April 1852.

This notice is given in pursuance of and as required by the fourth Section of the said Act XLIII. of 1850.

JOHN O'B. TANDY,

Manager.

North-Western Bank of India, }
Calcutta, 27th December 1851. }

BANK OF BENGAL RATES.

DISCOUNT.

Private Bills and Notes at or within } 10 per Cent.
3 months, }
Government Acceptances do., 6 " "

INTEREST CHARGED.

On Fixed Loans, not exceeding 3 }
months, on Deposit of Company's } 8 " "
Paper, }
On Deposit of Opium, 9 " "
On Deposit of Metals and Indigo, 9 " "
On Deposit of other Goods, 10 " "
On Accounts of Credit, not exceed- }
ing 3 months, on Deposit of Com- } 8 1/2 " "
pany's Paper, }
On Deposit of Opium, 9 1/2 " "
On Deposit of Metals and Indigo, 9 1/2 " "
On Deposit of other Goods, 10 1/2 " "

W. GREY, Secy. & Treasurer.

Bank of Bengal,
Calcutta, 17th Sept., 1851. }

Peremptory Advertisement.

William Remfry, George Farrell Remfry, and Joseph Remfry, Complainants, *versus* Henry Edward Braddon, Executor of the last Will and Testament of Robert Tayler, deceased, Defendant. PURSUANT to an Order of the Supreme Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, made in this cause, bearing date the Seventh day of July, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Fifty-one, the Creditors of Robert Tayler, late of Huttowary Indigo Factory, in the District of Tirhoot, Indigo Planter, deceased, who died on the Third day of May, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Fifty, are hereby required to come in and prove their respective debts before William Macpherson, Esquire, the Master of the said Court, at his Office in the Court House, on or before the Sixth day of February next, or in default thereof, they will be peremptorily excluded from the benefit of the said Order,

W. MACPHERSON,

Master.

J. NEWMARCH,

Complainants' Attorney.

Calcutta, Court House, Master's Office, }
the 6th January 1852. }

NOTICE of Unclaimed Dividends in the hands of the Official Assignee, declared within the period of twelve months.

ESTATE OF GORDON, COLLIE AND CO.

Names of Creditors.	Amount of Claims.	1st Dividend at 3½ per Cent.
Premchand Sircar, Gomasta, Ghazee-pore,	141 3 4	4 15 1
George Tayler, Merchant, Tirhoot,	240 14 8	8 6 10
James Sleeman, Lieutenant 73rd Regiment N. L., Bareilly,	17 0 6	0 9 6
Henry H. Thomas, Civil Service, Agra,	3,564 2 2	124 11 11
M. J. Lemarchand, Indigo Planter, Ghazee-pore,	5 3 0	0 2 9
Arthur Hall, Captain H. C. S., Buxar,	32 14 6	1 2 3
Attorneys of General White, (A. F. Smith and Co.,) Calcutta,	476 8 9	16 10 10
Henry E. Hunter, Indigo Planter, Azimgah,	51 4 7	1 12 5
Chedeeloll, Gomasta, Etah now at Mirzapore,	62 11 0	2 3 1
Samlapersaud, Gomasta, Kassganje,	463 4 0	16 3 3
Ramrutton, Gomasta, Nugigah,	628 10 8	22 0 0
Goordeal, Gomasta, Anopsheher now at Mirzapore,	3,586 0 6	125 8 2
Bryant and Co., Shopkeepers, Benares,	40 0 0	1 6 4
Tuttle and Charles, Shopkeepers, Benares,	68 14 0	2 6 6
J. R. Douglass, Coach Builder, Benares,	81 0 0	2 13 3
Samuel Smith and Co., Proprietor of Bengal Hurkarus, Calcutta,	42 10 0	1 7 9

BILL CLAIMS.

Nos. of Bills.	Parties in whose favor the Bills are Drawn.		
988	William Robert Frith,	515 0 0	18 0 4
996	James Collie,	385 0 0	13 7 7
998	Tarrapursun Bagchy,	2,500 0 0	87 8 0
999	Ditto,	2,500 0 0	87 8 0
1,000	Ditto,	2,500 0 0	87 8 0
1,001	Ditto,	2,500 0 0	87 8 0
1,003	Ditto,	2,500 0 0	87 8 0
1,004	Ditto,	2,500 0 0	87 8 0
1,005	Ditto,	2,500 0 0	87 8 0
1,006	Ditto,	2,500 0 0	87 8 0
1,007	Ditto,	2,500 0 0	87 8 0
1,010	James Maseyk,	300 0 0	10 8 0
237	Gocool Chund, Golah Roy, Shroffs, Chadeelall's } Draft on Gordon, Collie and Co., in their favor, }	1,100 0 0	38 8 0
238	Ditto ditto,	1,000 0 0	35 0 0
242	Khoob Chund Tewary, Chadeelall's Drafts on } Gordon, Collie and Co., in his favor, }	1,700 0 0	59 8 0
268	Chundeloll's Backtourioll, Shroffs, Goorodeals, } Draft on Gordon, Collie, and Co., in their favor, }	2,300 0 0	80 8 0
269	Ditto ditto,	2,200 0 0	77 0 0
270	Ditto ditto,	2,000 0 0	70 0 0
271	Ditto ditto,	4,100 0 0	143 8 0
272	Ditto ditto,	3,900 0 0	136 8 0
273	Ditto ditto,	2,500 0 0	87 8 0
277	Jeasumull Sewsahall, Shroffs, Samlapersaud's Draft } on Gordon, Collie and Co., in their favor, }	600 0 0	21 0 0
278	Ditto ditto,	1,125 0 0	39 6 0
275	Ramchurn, Shroff, J. H. Stonehouse's Draft on } Gordon, Collie and Co., in his favor, }	683 8 0	14 9
276	Girdhareelall, Shroff, J. H. Stonehouse's Draft on } Gordon, Collie and Co., in his favor, }	101 0 0	3 8 0

JOHN COCHRANE,

Official Assignee.

Calcutta, 10th January, 1852.

STOLEN.—Government Promissory Notes, as follows: No. 9773 of 1825-26, for Rs. 900, in favor of Connoylall Ghose, Gourlall Ghose, and Mohunlall Ghose, No. 6482 of 1842-43, for Co.'s Rs. 1000, in favor of Connoylall Ghose.

6th January 1852.

LOST OR STOLEN.—The Second Half of a Bank Note, No. 30265, for Co.'s Rs. 50; any person giving information respecting it, or producing it at the Cash Department of the Custom House, or at the Bank of Bengal, will be amply rewarded by the owner.

LOST.—On the Road between Saugor and Bombay, between the 24th September and 2nd October 1851, a Government Promissory Note of the 5 per Cent. Loan of 1841-2, No. 45911, for Co.'s Rs. 1,000, Interest whereon is payable at Bombay from 1st July 1850,—the dak packet in which the Note was enclosed having been lost. The Public are cautioned against purchasing or negotiating this Note. Payment of Interest has been stopped.

STOLEN.—Bank of Bengal Notes, as follows: Nos. 31827, 31828, 31829, and 31830, for Co.'s Rs. 50 each.

Military Orphan Press.

It is hereby notified, for general information, that from and after the date of this advertisement all Bills and Receipts connected with the Military Orphan Press, will be signed by the Secretary of the Military Orphan Society, and that without such signature no Bills nor Receipts will be considered valid and sufficient.

By order of the General Management of the Military Orphan Society,

JOHN T. D. KIDD,
Secy. M. O. S.

KIDDERPORE, }
31st January, 1851. }

**A MANUAL OF ANATOMY
IN HINDUSTANI.**

By FRED. J. MOUAT, M. D. F. R. C. S.,
&c. &c. &c.

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WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 14, 1852.

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মালদহ পোষ্ট অফিসে ১৮৫১ সালের আশ্বিন মাস আগষ্ট মাসে যে সকল চিঠি
রাখিত হইয়াছে তাহার কৰ্দ।

চিঠির নংখ্যা	চিঠির মালিকানের নাম	মালিকানের ঠিকানা	রৈকজিরং
১৬	নবকান্ত মুনোপাধ্যায়	দিগড়া	
১৭	অলি মাজি	কলিকাতা	
১৮	গোবিন্দচন্দ্র বন্দ্যোপাধ্যায়	ঐ	
১৯	বিশ্বনাথ দে	নদীয়া	
২০	রামকৃষ্ণ রায়	মালদহ	
২১	গণেশচন্দ্র শেন	পূর্ণীয়া	
২২	নবকৃষ্ণ বন্দ্যোপাধ্যায়	ভগবানগোলা	
২৩	মধুরানাথ নাগ	বিরভূম	
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৩৬	আমলবন সাহেব	জিরাগঞ্জ	
৩৭	তথি	রাজমহল	
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৩৯	নাগরি চিঠি	ঐ	
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৪২	আশাবি ঐ	ভাগলপুর	
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କିଛି ନଂବର	କିଛିର ମାଲିକାନାର ନାମ	ମାଲିକାନାର ଠିକାନା	ବୈକିର
୫୭	ଶ୍ରୀମତୀ	ଭାଗନପୁର	
୫୮	ଆଳୟ କାହାର	ଏ	
୫୯	ରାମକେଶବ ମେନ	କୃଷ୍ଣଗଡ଼	
୬୦	ଆହାଣୀ ମାଳ	ଭରଦ୍ବାଜ	
୬୧	ସିଂହ ମାଳ	ବିହଟ୍ଟ	
୬୨	କାଶ୍ୟପ କଳ	କଳିକାତା	
୬୩	ଓଏଟ୍ସ	ଟାକା	
୬୪	ବିଷ୍ଣୁନାଥ ମାଳ	ମାଳବହ	
୬୫	ସିଦ୍ଧୁ କନ୍ଧାବାର	ଏ	
୬୬	ରାଧାମାଳ ନରକାର	ଏ	
୬୭	ସମ୍ବରାନାଥ	ଏ	
୬୮	ରାମନାଥ ସିଂହ	ଭାଗନପୁର	
୬୯	ଓରାମା ମାଳ	କଳିକାତା	
୭୦	ମିର ଶ୍ରୀ	ଦିନାକପୁର	
୭୧	ନାଗରି ଚିଠି	ପୁରୀରା	
୭୨	ଏ	ଗାଜିପୁର	
୭୩	ଏ	ମାଳବହ	
୭୪	ଏ	ମାଟିରା	
୭୫	ନିମିଟ୍ଟା	ପୁରୀରା	
୭୬	ମେଘ ନକ୍ଷିତ୍ର	ବନ୍ଧିରା	
୭୭	ହୁଳିନିରାମ	ମାଟିରା	
୭୮	ନାଗରି ଚିଠି	କଳିକାତା	
୭୯	ଏ	କୃଷ୍ଣଗଡ଼	
୮୦	ଏ	ମାଳବହ	
୮୧	ମେଘ ମନକର	ପୁରୀ	
୮୨	ବାରାହ ମାହା	ମାଳବହ	
୮୩	ନାଗରି ଚିଠି	ଗାଜିପୁର	
୮୪	ଏ	ଭାଗନପୁର	
୮୫	ଏ	ଆରା	
୮୬	ଏ	ମାଟିରା	
୮୭	ଏ	ବାଡ଼	
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୮୯	ଏ	ଭାଗନପୁର	
୯୦	ଏ	ଆଜିମଗଡ଼	
୯୧	ଏ	ଭାଗନପୁର	
୯୨	ଏ	ଏ	
୯୩	ଏ	ମାଟିରା	
୯୪	ଏ	ଆଜିମଗଡ଼	
୯୫	ଏ	ଦେବଦୀରା	
୯୬	ଏ	ପୁରୀରା	
୯୭	ଏ	ଭାଗନପୁର	
୯୮	ଏ	ଗାଜିପୁର	
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১০৩	নাগরি চিঠি	মালদহ	
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১০৫	ঐ	ঐ	
১০৬	হোশেন সিং	মুর্শিদাবাদ	
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১১৩	কাবাইলাল শুকত	দিনাজপুর	
১১৪	নাগরি চিঠি	পূর্বীরা	
১১৫	ঐ	বগদহ	
১১৬	ঐ	ছাপরা	
১১৭	কালীপ্রসাদ	মালদহ	
১১৮	ককরদীন	ঐ	
১১৯	তমাল কদর	ঐ	
১২০	পি, সি, রোশ	ভাগলপুর	
১২১	মৌজিলাল চৌধুরী	মালদহ	
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১২৫	নাগরি চিঠি	ঐ	
১২৬	গৌরচন্দ্র রায়	ঐ	
১২৭	নাগরি চিঠি	ঐ	
১২৮	ইন্দ্রচন্দ্র নন্দী	নাটোর	
১২৯	ইন্দ্রলাল দাস	বোয়ালিয়া	
১৩০	কারকুটী সাহেব	মালদহ	
১৩১	মহম্মদ হাজি সাহেব	বহরমপুর	
১৩২	ইরশাদ পেরাদা	জিরামপুর	
১৩৩	হাশিম ঐ	দিনাজপুর	

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২৪	মুনশী আমিরখালি	এ	
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২৬	গরব সিংহ	বর্তমান	
২৭	সিউলাল সিংহ	এ	
২৮	ভাউরাম সরকার	এ	
২৯	পারসি চিটি	এ	
৩০	হারাদন বন্দ্যোপাধ্যায়	এ	
৩১	মুনশী আমিরালি	এ	
৩২	নিমু লালদাস	এ	
৩৩	লালচাঁদ গরাল	এ	
৩৪	রামকুমার বন্দ্যোপাধ্যায়	কাঞ্চননগর	
৩৫	জগবন্ধু বন্দ্যোপাধ্যায়	মেমারি	

(To be Continued.)

[ইহার অবশিষ্ট অংশসমূহে প্রকাশ হইবেক ।]

CALCUTTA,
General Post Office,
22nd September, 1851.

J. R. BURLTON BENNETT,
Deputy Post Master General, in Charge.

Printed at the Bengal Military Orphan Press, by F. CAMBER.



The Calcutta Gazette.

Published by Authority.

It is requested that Government Notifications for the Calcutta Gazette, of any length, may be sent to the Press by NOON of TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS: and of a few lines only, before 5 p. m. of those days.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 17, 1852.

No. 89.

Foreign Department,

Camp Oung, the 9th January 1852.

NOTIFICATIONS.—The services of Captain R. Warburton, Commanding 2nd Company Artillery, Scindia's Contingent, are, at his own request, placed at the disposal of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief.

No. 117.

Camp Mallawa, 10th January 1852.

The Most Noble the Governor General is pleased to grant Mier Hurchurn Dass, Extra Assistant at Bittala, leave of absence for one month, from the 29th of October last.

No. 131.

The Most Noble the Governor General is pleased to make the following Appointments in Scindia's Contingent:—

Captain R. H. Sale, Second in Command of the 2nd Regiment of Infantry, to be Second in Command of the 6th Regiment of Infantry, vice Captain Meade.

Lieutenant Baron F. A. Von Meyern, Adjutant of the 4th Regiment of Infantry, to be Second in Command of the 2nd Regiment of Infantry, vice Captain Sale.

First Lieutenant R. C. Birch, of the 1st European Bengal Fusiliers, to be Adjutant of the 4th Regiment of Infantry, vice Lieutenant Baron Von Meyern.

H. M. ELLIOT,

Secy. to the Govt. of India,
with the Govr. Genl.

General Orders by the Most Noble the Governor General of India.

Camp Kullianpore, 5th January 1852.

The services of Brevet Major J. Nicholson, of the 27th Regiment Bengal Native Infantry, are placed at the disposal of the Foreign Department, for Civil employ.

Camp Cannanore, 6th January 1852.

Captain C. E. Hickey, of the 1st Regiment of Native Infantry, is appointed a Major of Brigade to complete the Establishment.

J. STUART, Colonel,

Secy. to the Govt. of India, Milly. Dept.,
with the Govr. Genl.

Camp Cannanore, 6th January 1852.

The following Notifications, from the Foreign Department, are re-published in General Orders:

No. 42.

Foreign Department,

Camp Poora, the 2nd January 1852.

NOTIFICATIONS.—The Most Noble the Governor General is pleased to confirm the Regimental Orders issued by the Officer Commanding the 1st Regiment Sikh Local Infantry, under date the 30th November last, directing the entertainment from that date of one 4-Bullock Hackery, for the conveyance of the Sick of the Regiment proceeding to Hazara.

No. 45.

The Most Noble the Governor General is pleased to confirm the following Station Orders issued by the Officer Commanding at Kohat:—

1st. Dated 19th November 1851.—“ In consequence of the departure of Captain Bristow, Commanding the 4th Punjaub Infantry, Lieutenant Petrie, Second in Command, will receive charge of the Regiment from the above Officer, and officiate as Commandant until further orders.”

2nd. “ Lieutenant Petrie having assumed Command of the Regiment, Ensign and Acting Adjutant Turner will officiate as Second in Command, in addition to his own duties, until further orders.”

3rd. Dated 24th November 1851.—“ Lieutenant A. T. Wilde, Second in Command 4th Regiment Punjaub Infantry, having rejoined, will receive charge of the Corps from Lieutenant Petrie, and officiate as Commandant until further orders.”

4th. Dated 3rd December 1851.—“ A Bunghee Burdar is entertained for the Carriage of Medicine required for the use of the three Companies 1st Punjaub Infantry and one Troop 1st Punjaub Cavalry, proceeding on Escort duty to Shalipore.”

(Signed) H. M. ELLIOT,

Secy. to the Govt. of India,
with the Govr. Genl.

J. STUART, Colonel,

Secy. to the Govt. of India, Milly. Dept.,
with the Govr. Genl.

Camp Cawnpore, 7th January 1852.

The following Notification, from the Foreign Department, is re-published in General Orders:

No. 62

Foreign Department,

Camp Kullianpore, 5th January 1852.

NOTIFICATION.—The Most Noble the Governor General is pleased to appoint Brevet Major J. Nicholson, 27th Regiment Bengal Native Infantry, to be a Deputy Commissioner in the Punjab.

(Signed) H. M. ELLIOT.

*Secy. to the Govt. of India,
with the Govr. Genl.*

J. STUART, Colonel.

*Secy. to the Govt. of India, Mily. Dept.,
with the Govr. Genl.*

Camp Aoung, 9th January 1852.

The following Notification, from the Foreign Department, is re-published in General Orders:

No. 85.

Foreign Department,

Camp Cawnpore, 7th January 1851.

NOTIFICATION.—Lieutenant A. G. Davidson resumed charge of the offices of Second Assistant Political Agent in Meywar, and Adjutant of the Meywar Bheel Corps, on the 15th ultimo.

(Signed) H. M. ELLIOT.

*Secy. to the Govt. of India,
with the Govr. Genl.*

J. STUART, Colonel.

*Secy. to the Govt. of India, Mily. Dept.,
with the Govr. Genl.*

Camp Mullawa, 10th January 1852.—The services of First Lieutenant R. C. Birch, of the First European Bengal Fusiliers, are placed at the disposal of the Foreign Department for employment in Scindiah's Contingent.

J. STUART, Col.

*Secy. to Govt. of India, Mily. Dept.
with the Govr. Genl.*

No. 31.

*Fort William, Home Department,
the 15th January 1852.*

NOTIFICATION.—The President in Council is pleased to permit Mr. R. W. Hughes to resign the East India Company's Civil Service, from the 15th instant.

FRED. JAS. HALLIDAY,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

No. 36.

*Fort William, Home Department,
the 16th January 1852.*

In the Notification, No. 1007, dated 16th December 1851, published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, of the 17th idem, page 1454, Mr. E. H. C. Monckton, Magistrate and Collector of Humeerpore, is erroneously stated to have "embarked for Europe on the Steam Ship 'Oriental,' on the 10th ultimo." This gentleman has proceeded to sea under the leave of absence granted to him by the Government of the North-Western Provinces, in Orders of the 31st October 1851.

FRED. JAS. HALLIDAY,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

No. 37.

*Fort William, Home Department,
the 16th January 1852.*

NOTIFICATIONS.—The President in Council is pleased to permit Mr. A. Lang to resign the Hon'ble East India Company's Civil Service, from the date of the sailing of the Ship "Queen."

No. 38.

The 17th January 1852.

The President in Council is pleased to permit Mr. H. Pidcock to resign the Hon'ble East India Company's Civil Service, from the date of the sailing of the Ship "Trafalgar."

FRED. JAS. HALLIDAY,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

*Fort William, Home Department, Legislative,
the 16th January 1852.*

The following Act is passed by the Hon'ble the President of the Council of India in Council, on the 16th January 1852, with the assent of the Most Noble the Governor General of India, which has been read and recorded.

Ordered, that the Act be promulgated for general information.

ACT No. 111. OF 1852.

An Act to amend the law relating to spirituous and intoxicating liquors, drugs and preparations within the Territories subordinate to the Presidency of Bombay.

Whereas Chapters XI. and XII. of Regulation XXI. of 1827 of the Bombay Code have been found to be difficult of application in some parts of the territories subordinate to the Presidency of Bombay, owing to local and peculiar causes, it is enacted as follows:

I. The Governor of Bombay in Council may introduce into any part of the said territories such arrangements for the assessment and collection of the revenue derivable from the manufacture and retail sale of spirits, as local circumstances in each case, in the judgment of the said Governor in Council, may require, the same not being inconsistent or incompatible with the provisions of this Act.

II. The licences mentioned in Section LVIII., Clause 1, Regulation XXI. of 1827 of the Bombay Code may be granted by the Collector at his discretion for the manufacture of spirits at any place within his Collectorate, whether a sudder distillery be there established or not.

III. It shall not be imperative on the Collector to accept the highest offer for the farm of the Abkaree duties under Section LX., Clause 2, Regulation XXI. of 1827 of the said Code, but the Collector shall be at liberty to use his discretion as to the tender he will accept under the general instructions of Government.

IV. No person shall directly or indirectly retail in the said territories spirits, however or wheresoever manufactured, except under the authority of a licence from the Collector, to be granted in the form of Appendix I. to the said Regulation XXI. of 1827, or in such form, and after payment of such fee, as Government may, from time to time, appoint.

V. Spirits may be manufactured in the said territories for exportation, or removal under a licence from the Collector, but not otherwise; and such licence, when granted, shall specify the spirit so authorized to be manufactured, the place at

which, and the period for which, the manufacture may be carried on, and that the same is permitted for the purpose of removal or exportation only.

VI. Spirits manufactured under the last Section shall not exceed the strength which may, from time to time, be declared by public notification in each district, and shall be liable to the payment of such duty as the Governor in Council shall, from time to time, impose. Liquor found to exceed the prescribed standard shall be liable to double duty, or confiscation at the discretion of the Collector.

VII. Spirits manufactured under the fifth Section of this Act, shall not be removed from the place of manufacture, except under a pass from the Collector, certifying the payment of the aforesaid duty, and specifying the name of the person exporting or removing the same, the quantity of spirits, their destination, the route by which they are to be conveyed, and the dates from and to which the pass shall be in force, which pass shall exempt the spirits lawfully removed under it from the payment of any further duty in their progress through the same territories, excepting always such import or Customs duty, if any, as may be payable at the place of their destination under any Act or Regulation now or hereafter to be in force.

VIII. The Collector may place such establishments on the premises where the manufacture of spirits for exportation or removal is permitted, and may adopt such other precautions as may be necessary to give effect to the provisions of this Act having reference thereto.

IX. Spirits imported by land from any part of the territories of the East India Company, whether subordinate to the Government of Bombay or not, into any other part of the said territories subordinate to the said Government, shall be liable on importation to the same rate of duty under the same circumstances and rules as are provided in Section XX. of Act No. I. of 1852, for amending the Customs laws of the Bombay Presidency with respect to spirits imported by sea.

X. It shall not be lawful in any part of the territories subject to the Government of Bombay to manufacture or prepare for sale, or sell directly or indirectly, any intoxicating drugs or materials, or any intoxicating drink or preparation manufactured from Bhang, Ganja, Grain, Opium or other materials, of what nature or description soever, except under a licence from the Collector of the Zillah, and it shall be competent to the Collector to refuse, or to re-call such licence whenever he shall deem it expedient, and every such licence when granted shall specify the name of the drug, material, drink, or preparation so authorized to be manufactured or sold, the place or district of manufacture or sale, and the length of time for which such licence is to run, and any other terms or conditions which the Governor of Bombay in Council may, from time to time, deem it expedient to require, and such fees shall be demanded, from time to time, on the grant of such licences as the said Governor in Council may sanction.

XI. It shall not be lawful to mix any noxious drug or material in, or by other process to adulterate spirits manufactured under the provisions of the said Regulation XXI. of 1827, or of this Act.

XII. All persons offending against, or aiding others to offend the Act, directly or indirectly, against

any of the provisions of this Act, or committing a breach of any of the conditions of a licence to be granted under this Act, or obstructing Officers or others in the execution of their duties connected with any of its provisions, shall be punished by fine not exceeding Rupees five hundred, to be commuted, in default of payment, to imprisonment not exceeding six months; and any person having in his possession intoxicating drinks or preparations manufactured contrary to the provisions of this Act, or for which he is unable satisfactorily to account, shall be deemed to be possessed of them illegally, and shall be subject to the penalties above specified.

XIII. The powers conferred on the Collector by Chapter XIII. of the said Regulation XXI. of 1827, shall extend and be applicable to the provisions of this Act, so far as the same are capable of being so applied.

XIV. The Collector shall have full powers to seize and destroy all unlicensed liquor, preparations, drugs, or materials, and all unlicensed stills, and to sell the same, if deemed expedient, on behalf of Government.

XV. The duties, powers, and authorities hereby vested in the Collector shall devolve upon, and may be lawfully exercised by the Officer specially appointed under Section LV. of the said Regulation XXI. of 1827, for the purposes herein mentioned.

XVI. The powers vested in the Collectors of Land Revenue by Chapter XIII. of the said Regulation XXI. of 1827, and by Sections XII., XIII. and XIV. of this Act, may be exercised by Mamlutdars and Mahalkurrees, provided always, that those Officers shall not be authorized to adjudge any fine exceeding Rupees fifteen in amount, commutable, in default of payment, to twenty days' imprisonment; and provided further, that any order passed by a Mamlutdar or Mahalkurree in virtue of this Act shall be subject to appeal to the Collector or his Assistants, within one month from its date, and that no suit for damages shall be instituted in a Civil Court by persons deeming themselves aggrieved by any proceeding of a Mamlutdar or Mahalkurree under the authority of this Act, unless they shall first have made an appeal to the Collector or his Assistants.

XVII. In all actions or Civil suits which may be brought against Collectors, Magistrates, or others for acts done by them in carrying out the provisions of this Act, or the provisions of the said Regulation XXI. of 1827, if it shall appear at the trial that the act complained of was done bona fide, and that there were reasonable and probable grounds for the same, the plaintiff shall be nonsuited with full costs to be paid by him.

XVIII. This Act shall not have effect within the local jurisdiction of Her Majesty's Supreme Court.

FRED. JAS. HALLIDAY,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

Port William, Home Department, Legislative,
the 16th January, 1852.

The following Act is passed by the Hon'ble the President of the Council of India in Council, on the 16th January 1852, with the assent of the Most Noble the Governor General of India, which has been read and recorded.

Ordered, that the Act be promulgated for general information.

ACT No. IV. OF 1852.

An Act to amend the law relating to emigrant vessels and the emigration of labourers.

Whereas by Section VIII., Act XXI. of 1844, it was among other things enacted, that no ship or vessel carrying emigrant labourers to Jamaica, British Guiana, or Trinidad should sail from Calcutta, Madras, or Bombay, at any other time than between the 30th day of any September and the 1st of March next thereafter ensuing; and whereas the said provision was repealed by Act XXV. of 1845, so far as regarded vessels carrying emigrant labourers from Madras, and has been found inconvenient for vessels carrying emigrant labourers from Calcutta; and whereas it is expedient to amend the law relating to the height between decks in emigrant vessels; and whereas by Section I., Act XXI. of 1843, it was enacted, that emigration to Mauritius should only lawfully take place under the provisions of Act XV. of 1842, from the Port of Calcutta; and whereas by Act VIII. of 1847, the emigration of labourers from the Port of Madras to Mauritius was declared lawful, and it is now expedient to repeal Section I., Act XXI. of 1843, and to render lawful the emigration of labourers from the Port of Bombay to Mauritius, It is enacted as follows:

I. So much of Act XXI. of 1844, as is hereinbefore recited, is repealed, so far as regards ships or vessels carrying emigrant labourers from Calcutta.

II. No ships or vessels carrying emigrant labourers to Jamaica, British Guiana, or Trinidad, shall sail from Calcutta at any other time than between the thirty-first day of any August and the 1st day of March next thereafter ensuing.

III. No ship or vessel carrying emigrants and having more than one deck, shall have less than the height of five feet and six inches at the least between decks, and in case such ship or vessel shall have only one deck, a platform shall be laid beneath such deck in such manner as to afford a space of the height of five feet and six inches at the least, and such platform shall not be so laid as that the lower beams shall project above the same, and whatever may be the tonnage of the ship or vessel, no greater number of emigrant labourers shall be taken on board such ship or vessel than shall be after the rate of one emigrant labourer for every seventy-two cubic feet of space between decks, or between the deck and platform, unoccupied by goods or stores not being the personal luggage of such emigrant labourers, any thing in Act XV. of 1842, or in the Schedule therein mentioned, to the contrary notwithstanding.

IV. Section I., Act XXI. of 1843 is hereby repealed, and from and after the passing of this Act, emigration to Mauritius may lawfully take place under the provisions of Act XV. of 1842 from the Port of Bombay, as well as from the Ports of Madras and Calcutta.

V. The Governor in Council of Bombay may nominate a proper person to act as Protector of Emigrants at Bombay, and no emigrant shall be permitted to embark without a certificate from the Agent appointed by the Government of Mauritius, countersigned by the Protector, to the effect that such person has been engaged by such Agent, or the part of the said Government, for emigration to Mauritius.

FRED. JAS. HALLIDAY,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

Fort William, Home Department, Legislative,
the 16th January, 1852.

The following Act is passed by the Hon'ble the President of the Council of India in Council on the 16th January 1852, with the assent of the Most Noble the Governor General of India, which has been read and recorded.

Ordered, that the Act be promulgated for general information.

ACT No. V. OF 1852.

An Act for giving effect to the provisions of an Act of Parliament, passed in the 15th year of the reign of Her present Majesty, entitled "An Act for Marriages in India."

Whereas by an Act passed in the Session of Parliament holden in the Fourteenth and Fifteenth years of the reign of Her present Majesty entitled, "An Act for Marriages in India," it was enacted (among other things) that it should be lawful for the Governor General of India in Council from time to time, by laws and Regulations, (not inconsistent with the provisions of the said Act of Parliament,) to be made in the manner, and subject to the Provisions by law required in respect of laws and Regulations made by the said Governor General of India in Council, to provide for the inspection and publication of Notices of Marriage given under the said Act of Parliament, for the custody and Protection from Injury of Marriage Register Books, for appeals from and references in case of doubt by the Marriage Registrars in relation to Marriages forbidden or Protested entered under the said Act of Parliament, for fixing the hours between which Marriages might be solemnized under the said Act of Parliament, for appointing the Officers to whom Certificates were to be transmitted by the Marriage Registrars, and generally for giving effect to the provisions of the said Act of Parliament, It is hereby enacted as follows:

I. In every case of Marriage intended to be solemnized in India, after the first day of February next, under the Provisions of the said Act of Parliament, one of the parties shall give Notice in writing, in the form of Schedule (A.) to this Act annexed, or to the like effect, to any Marriage Registrar of the District within which the parties shall have dwelt for not less than five days, then next preceding, or, if the parties dwell in different Districts, shall give the like notice to a Marriage Registrar of each District, and shall state therein the name, and surname, and the profession, or condition of each of the parties intending marriage; the dwelling-place of each of them, and the time, not being less than five days, during which each has dwelt therein, and the Church, Chapel, or other building in which the Marriage is to be solemnized; provided that if either party shall have dwelt in the place stated in the notice during more than one Calendar month, it may be stated therein that he or she hath dwelt there one month and upwards.

II. The Marriage Registrar shall file all such Notices and keep them with the Records of his Office, and shall, also forthwith enter a true copy of all such notices fairly into a book, to be for that purpose furnished to him by the Government, to be called the "Marriage Notice Book," and the Marriage Notice Book shall be open, at all

reasonable times, without Fee, to all persons desirous of inspecting the same.

III. The Marriage Registrars, or Registrar of all districts in the British Territories in India shall respectively publish all such Notices of Marriage given in their respective districts by causing a copy of such Notices to be affixed in some conspicuous place in their respective offices, or, where such Registrars are Ministers of the Christian Religion, ordained or otherwise set apart to the Ministry of the Christian Religion, such Notices shall be affixed in some conspicuous place in the Church or Chapel or place of worship in which such Ministers respectively officiate. When one of the parties intending Marriage (not being a widow or widower) is under twenty-one years of age, every Marriage Registrar shall, within twenty-four hours after the receipt by him of the Notice of such Marriage, send, or cause to be sent, by the Post or otherwise, a copy of such Notice to all the other Marriage Registrars (if any) in the same district, who shall likewise affix the same in some conspicuous place in their own Offices or Chapels as aforesaid.

IV. Where by the oath or declaration required by the sixth Section of the said Act of Parliament, it appears that one of the parties intending Marriage (not being a widow or widower,) is under twenty-one years of age, the Marriage Registrar shall not issue his Certificate under the provisions of the second Section of the said Act of Parliament until the expiration of fourteen days after the entry of such notice of Marriage.

V. When one of the parties intending Marriage (not being a widow or widower) is under twenty-one years of age, and both parties intending Marriage are at the time resident in any of the Towns of Calcutta, Madras, or Bombay, and are desirous of being married in less than 14 days after the entry of such notice as aforesaid, it shall be competent for both parties intending Marriage to apply by petition to the Supreme Court of such Town, or any Judge thereof, for an order upon the Marriage Registrar to whom the notice of Marriage has been given, directing him to issue his Certificate at some time before the expiration of the said fourteen days required by Section IV. of this Act. And it shall be competent to the said Supreme Court, or any Judge thereof, on sufficient cause being shown, in their or his discretion, to make an order upon such Marriage Registrar, directing him to issue his Certificate, at any time to be mentioned in the said order, before the expiration of the said fourteen days required by Section IV. ; and the said Marriage Registrar, on receipt of the said order, shall proceed to issue his Certificate in accordance therewith.

VI. The Certificate to be issued by the Marriage Registrar, under the provisions of the second Section of the said Act of Parliament, may be in the form of Schedule B. to this Act annexed, or to the like effect, and the Government of each Presidency or Place shall furnish to every Marriage Registrar, a sufficient number of Forms of Certificate.

VII. When any Native Christian about to be married, applies for or tenders a Notice of Marriage, or applies for a Certificate from a Marriage Registrar, such Marriage Registrar shall ascertain whether the said Native Christian understands the English language, and if he does not, the said Marriage Registrar shall translate such Notice or Certificate, or both of them, as the case may be, or shall cause the same to be translated, to such Native Christian, in the language of such Native Christian, or the said Marriage Registrar shall otherwise ascertain whether such Native Christian is cognizant of the purport and effect of the said Notice and Certificate.

VIII. Any person authorized in that behalf may forbid the issue of the Marriage Registrar's Certificate, by writing, in any time before the issue of such Certificate, the word "forbidden" opposite to the Entry of the Notice of such intended Marriage in the Marriage Notice Book, and by subscribing thereto his or her name and place of abode, and his or her character, in respect of either of the parties, by reason of which he or she is so authorized, and the said word "forbidden," so written and subscribed as aforesaid, shall be deemed a Protest, within the meaning of the seventh Section of the said Act of Parliament.

IX. In all cases where a Marriage Registrar, acting under the provisions of the fourth Section of the said Act of Parliament, shall not be satisfied that the person forbidding the issue of the Certificate is authorized by law so to do, the said Marriage Registrar shall apply by petition, which may in all cases be on unstamped paper, where the district of such Registrar is within any of the Towns of Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay, to the Supreme Court of Judicature in the Presidency or Place within which such district is comprised, or if such district be not within any of the said Towns, then to the Judge of the Zillah or District within which the same is comprised, and the said petition shall state all the circumstances of the case, and pray for the order and direction of the Court concerning the same, and the said Supreme Court, or any Judge thereof, or such Judge of the Zillah or District, shall be empowered to examine into the allegations of the Petition and the circumstances of the case in a summary way, and if upon such examination it shall appear that the person forbidding the issue of such Certificate is not authorized by law so to do, such Supreme Court, or any Judge thereof, or such Judge of the Zillah or District, shall declare that the person forbidding the issue of such Certificate is not authorized as aforesaid, and that then and in such case such Certificate shall be issued, and the like Proceedings may be had under the said Act of Parliament in relation to such Marriage as if the issue of such Certificate had not been forbidden by such person. And in all cases where a Marriage Registrar, appointed to act within the Territories of any Native Prince or State in alliance with the East India Company acting under the provisions of the sixth Section of the said Act of Parliament, shall not be satisfied that the person forbidding the issue of the Certificate is not authorized by law so to do, the said Marriage Registrar shall transmit a statement of all the circumstances of the case, together with all documents and papers relating thereto, to the Governor General of India in Council, and if it shall appear to the said Governor General of India in Council that the person forbidding the issue of such Certificate is not authorized by law so to do, the said Governor General of India in Council shall declare that the party forbidding the issue of such Certificate is not authorized.

X. In all cases where a Marriage Registrar, acting under the provisions of the fourth Section of the said Act of Parliament, shall not be satisfied that the person forbidding the issue of the Certificate is authorized by law so to do, the said Marriage Registrar shall apply by petition, which may in all cases be on unstamped paper, where the district of such Registrar is within any of the Towns of Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay, to the Supreme Court of Judicature in the Presidency or Place within which such district is comprised, or if such district be not within any of the said Towns, then to the Judge of the Zillah or District within which the same is comprised, and the said petition shall state all the circumstances of the case, and pray for the order and direction of the Court concerning the same, and the said Supreme Court, or any Judge thereof, or such Judge of the Zillah or District, shall be empowered to examine into the allegations of the Petition and the circumstances of the case in a summary way, and if upon such examination it shall appear that the person forbidding the issue of such Certificate is not authorized by law so to do, such Supreme Court, or any Judge thereof, or such Judge of the Zillah or District, shall declare that the person forbidding the issue of such Certificate is not authorized as aforesaid, and that then and in such case such Certificate shall be issued, and the like Proceedings may be had under the said Act of Parliament in relation to such Marriage as if the issue of such Certificate had not been forbidden by such person. And in all cases where a Marriage Registrar, appointed to act within the Territories of any Native Prince or State in alliance with the East India Company acting under the provisions of the sixth Section of the said Act of Parliament, shall not be satisfied that the person forbidding the issue of the Certificate is not authorized by law so to do, the said Marriage Registrar shall transmit a statement of all the circumstances of the case, together with all documents and papers relating thereto, to the Governor General of India in Council, and if it shall appear to the said Governor General of India in Council that the person forbidding the issue of such Certificate is not authorized by law so to do, the said Governor General of India in Council shall declare that the party forbidding the issue of such Certificate is not authorized.

XI. In all cases where a Marriage Registrar, acting under the provisions of the fourth Section of the said Act of Parliament, shall not be satisfied that the person forbidding the issue of the Certificate is authorized by law so to do, the said Marriage Registrar shall apply by petition, which may in all cases be on unstamped paper, where the district of such Registrar is within any of the Towns of Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay, to the Supreme Court of Judicature in the Presidency or Place within which such district is comprised, or if such district be not within any of the said Towns, then to the Judge of the Zillah or District within which the same is comprised, and the said petition shall state all the circumstances of the case, and pray for the order and direction of the Court concerning the same, and the said Supreme Court, or any Judge thereof, or such Judge of the Zillah or District, shall be empowered to examine into the allegations of the Petition and the circumstances of the case in a summary way, and if upon such examination it shall appear that the person forbidding the issue of such Certificate is not authorized by law so to do, such Supreme Court, or any Judge thereof, or such Judge of the Zillah or District, shall declare that the person forbidding the issue of such Certificate is not authorized as aforesaid, and that then and in such case such Certificate shall be issued, and the like Proceedings may be had under the said Act of Parliament in relation to such Marriage as if the issue of such Certificate had not been forbidden by such person. And in all cases where a Marriage Registrar, appointed to act within the Territories of any Native Prince or State in alliance with the East India Company acting under the provisions of the sixth Section of the said Act of Parliament, shall not be satisfied that the person forbidding the issue of the Certificate is not authorized by law so to do, the said Marriage Registrar shall transmit a statement of all the circumstances of the case, together with all documents and papers relating thereto, to the Governor General of India in Council, and if it shall appear to the said Governor General of India in Council that the person forbidding the issue of such Certificate is not authorized by law so to do, the said Governor General of India in Council shall declare that the party forbidding the issue of such Certificate is not authorized.

ized as aforesaid, and that then and in such case such Certificate shall be issued, and the like Proceedings may be had under the said Act of Parliament in relation to such Marriage, as if the issue of such Certificate had not been forbidden by such person.

X. In all cases whatsoever where a Marriage Registrar resident in the Territories of any Native Prince or State in alliance with the East India Company has refused to issue his Certificate, it shall be lawful for either of the parties intending Marriage to apply by Petition to the Governor General of India in Council, and the said Governor General of India in Council shall be empowered to examine the allegations of the Petition in a summary way, and shall decide thereon, and the decision of the said Governor General of India in Council shall be final, and the Marriage Registrar, to whom the application was originally made, shall proceed in accordance therewith.

XI. Every Marriage solemnized under the provisions of the said Act of Parliament shall be so solemnized between the hours of six in the morning and seven in the evening.

XII. When any Native Christian is married under the provisions of the said Act of Parliament, the party solemnizing the said Marriage shall ascertain whether such Native Christian understands the English language, and if he does not, the party solemnizing the said Marriage shall, at the time of the solemnization thereof, translate, or cause to be translated, to such Native Christian, in the language of such Native Christian, both the declarations made at such Marriage in pursuance of Section IX. of the said Act of Parliament.

XIII. After any Marriage has been solemnized under the said Act of Parliament, it shall not be necessary, in support of such Marriage, to give any proof in respect of the Notice of Marriage, or the Certificate, or the translation thereof respectively, or in respect of the hours between which any Marriage may be solemnized, or in respect of the said translations of the said declarations in Section IX. of the said Act of Parliament contained, nor shall any evidence be given to prove the contrary, in any suit touching the validity of such Marriage.

XIV. Every Marriage Registrar who shall knowingly and wilfully issue any Certificate for Marriage after the expiration of three Calendar months after the Notice shall have been entered by him as aforesaid, or who shall knowingly and wilfully issue, without the order of a competent Court authorizing him so to do, any Certificate for Marriage (not being a widower or widow) in under twenty-one years of age before the expiration of fourteen days after the entry of such Notice, or any Certificate the issue of which shall have been forbidden as aforesaid by any person authorized to forbid the issue thereof, shall be guilty of felony. And every person who shall knowingly and wilfully solemnize any Marriage under the provisions of the said Act of Parliament in the absence of a Registrar of the District in which such Marriage is solemnized, or who shall

knowingly and wilfully solemnize any Marriage where one of the parties to such Marriage (not being a widower or widow) is under twenty-one years of age within fourteen days after the entry of the Notice of Marriage, no order for the issue of a Certificate in less than fourteen days having been made by a competent Court, shall be guilty of felony.

XV. The Marriage Registrars in the Territories of any Native Prince or State in alliance with the East India Company, shall transmit the Certificates mentioned and referred to in the twelfth Section of the said Act of Parliament to the Secretary for the Foreign Department of the Government of India.

XVI. Every person who shall knowingly and wilfully make any false oath or declaration, or sign any false Notice or Certificate, required by the said Act of Parliament or this Act, for the purpose of procuring any Marriage, and every person who shall forbid the issue of a Marriage Registrar's Certificate, by falsely representing himself or herself to be a person whose consent to such Marriage is required by law, knowing such representation to be false, shall, on conviction, suffer the penalties of Perjury.

XVII. Every prosecution under this Act shall be commenced within the space of two years after the offence committed.

XVIII. The Governor General of India in Council may appoint any covenanted or uncovenanted Servant of the Company, being a Christian, or any Minister of the Christian religion, ordained, or otherwise set apart to the Ministry of the Christian religion, according to the usage of the persuasion to which he may belong, to be a Marriage Registrar in any District, to be assigned by the Governor General of India in Council in any place within the Territories of any Native Prince or State in alliance with the East India Company. And the said Marriage Registrar shall be entitled to receive the following fees; that is to say, for receiving each Notice of Marriage, one rupee, for publishing each Notice of Marriage, two rupees, for the issuing of each Certificate, five rupees, for every Marriage forbidden or Protest entered, ten rupees, and for registering each Marriage, three rupees, and all such fees shall be accounted for and paid over by the Marriage Registrar to the Government Treasury as in the said Act of Parliament mentioned. Provided always, that in any case in which it shall appear to the satisfaction of the Marriage Registrar, that the parties intending marriage, or married, under the provisions of the said Act of Parliament, are in indigent circumstances, it shall and may be lawful for the said Marriage Registrar, in his discretion, to remit some part, but not more than three-fourths, of the said fees respectively, and in each and every such case of remission of fees, the Marriage Registrar shall report the circumstances thereof, and the grounds on which the remission is made, for the information of the Governor General of India in Council.

XIX. It shall be lawful for the Government of each Presidency or Place to pay any one Marriage Registrar of Calcutta, Madras and Bombay, or of any other

district where a considerable number of persons likely to avail themselves of this Act are resident, such salary as they shall think fit, not exceeding the sum of Co's. Rs. fifty per month.

XX. When there is only one Marriage Registrar in a district, and such

Provision in case of illness, &c., of Marriage Registrar is absent from Registrar.

such district, or ill, or in case of the death of the only Marriage Registrar in a district, or of any temporary vacancy in such office, the Magistrate of such district shall act as, and be, Marriage Registrar thereof, during such absence, illness, or temporary vacancy as aforesaid.

XXI. Every Marriage Registrar, or other

Searches may be made and Certificates given. person who shall have the custody for the time being of the Register of Marriages

under this Act, shall at all reasonable times allow searches to be made of any Register Book in his custody, and shall give a copy, certified under his hand, of any entry or entries in the same, on the payment of the fees hereinafter mentioned, (that is to say) for every search extending over a period of not more than one year, the sum of one rupee, and four annas additional for every additional year, and the sum of one rupee for every single Certificate, and all such fees shall be accounted for and paid over by the Marriage Registrar to the Government Treasury.

XXII. Every person who shall wilfully destroy

Penalty for destroying or falsifying Register Book, &c. or injure, or cause to be destroyed or injured, any such Register Book, or the counter-

foil Certificate thereof, or any part or certified copy thereof, or shall falsely make or counterfeit, or cause to be falsely made or counterfeited, any part of such Register Book, or of such counterfoil Certificate, or of certified copies thereof, or shall wilfully insert, or cause to be inserted, in any Register Book, or counterfoil copy or certified copy thereof, any false entry of any Marriage, or shall wilfully give any false Certificate, or shall certify any writing to be a copy or extract of any Register Book, or counterfoil copy thereof, knowing the same Register Book or counterfoil copy to be false in any part thereof, shall be guilty of felony.

XXIII. Any person charged with the duty of

Accidental errors may be corrected. registering any Marriage, who shall discover any error to have been committed in the form

or substance of any such entry, may, within one calendar month next after the discovery of such error, in the presence of the parties married, or, in case of their death or absence, in the presence of two other credible witnesses, who shall respectively attest the same, correct the erroneous entry according to the truth of the case, by entry in the margin without any alteration of the original entry, and shall sign the marginal entry, and add thereto the day of the month and year when such correction shall be made, and he shall make the like marginal entry, attested in the like manner, in the counterfoil Certificate thereof, to be made by him as in the said Act of Parliament mentioned, and in case such counterfoil certificate shall have been already transmitted to the Secretary of Government of the Presidency or Place within which he resides, he shall make and transmit in like manner a separate counterfoil Certificate of the original erroneous entry, and of the marginal correction therein made.

XXIV. Nothing in this Act contained shall be

Certain portions of Marriage Act to be construed to extend to the Registration of Marriages which may be solemnized in

India by persons in Holy Orders, or under the provisions of the Act of the 58th year of King George the Third, Chapter 84, or to the registration of any Marriage solemnized between any two persons professing the Jewish religion, and nothing herein contained, shall affect the right of any Officiating Minister to receive the fees now usually paid for the performance or registration of any Marriage.

XXV. All petitions presented in pursuance of

Petitions to be on unstamped paper. Section V. of the said Act of Parliament, may be so presented on unstamped paper.

XXVI. This Act shall commence and take

Commencement of Act. effect from and after the first day of February, 1852.

SCHEDULE (A.)
NOTICE OF MARRIAGE.

To Mr. John Cox, a Registrar of the District of Calcutta in Bengal.

I hereby give you Notice, that a Marriage is intended to be had, within three Calendar Months from the date hereof, between me and the other party herein named and described.

Name.	Condition.	Rank or Profession.	Age.	Dwelling Place.	Length of Residence.	Church, Chapel, or place of worship, or building, in which Marriage is to be solemnized.	District in which the other Party resides when the Parties dwell in different Districts.
James Smith,	Widower,	Carpenter,	Of Full Age, 10 Clive Street,	25 Days,	Union Chapel, Bhurramullah.		
Caroline Green,	Spinster,		20 Hastings Street,	More than a Month,			

Witness my Hand this Sixth Day of May, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Fifty-two.

(Signed) James Smith,

(The Parties to this Schedule to be filled up as the case may be, and the blank division thereof is only to be filled up when one of the Parties lives in another District.)

SCHEDULE (B.)

REGISTRAR'S CERTIFICATE.

I, John Cox, a Registrar of the District of Colesburg in Bengal, do hereby Certify, that on the 6th day of May, Notice was duly entered in my Marriage Notice Book of the said District of the Marriage intended between the parties therein named and described, delivered under the hand of James Smith, one of the Parties, (that is to say.)

Name.	Condition.	Rank or Profession.	Age.	Dwelling Place.	Length of Residence.	Church, Chapel, place of worship, or building in which the Marriage is to be solemnized.	District in which the Party dwells when the Parties dwell in different Districts.
James Smith,	Widower.	Carpenter.	Of Full Age.	10 Clive Street.	23 Days.	Union Chapel, Dhurwantollah.	
Maria Green,	Spinster.		Minor.	20 Hastings' Street.	More than a Month.		

Date of Notice entered 6th May 1852.
Date of Certificate given 30th May 1852.

FRED. JAS. HALLIDAY,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

Fort William, Home Department, Legislative,
the 9th January, 1852.

The following Draft of a proposed Act was read in Council for the first time on the 9th January, 1852:

Act No. — of 1852.

An Act to authorize the employment of Uncovenanted Deputy Collectors in the Presidency of Bombay.

Whereas the exigencies of the public service require the employment of Uncovenanted Deputy

The issue of this Certificate has not been forbidden by any Person authorized to forbid the issue thereof.

Witness my Hand this Twentieth Day of May, (the Thousand Eight Hundred and Fifty-two.)
(Signed) John Cox, Registrar.

This Certificate will be void unless the Marriage is solemnized on or before the 6th day of August 1852.

(The Parties in this Schedule to be filled up as the case may be, and the Blank division thereof is only to be filled up when one of the Parties lives in another District.)

Collectors in the Revenue Department within the Presidency of Bombay, it is hereby enacted as follows:

I. The Governor of Bombay in Council may appoint in any Zillah or District within the said Presidency one or more Uncovenanted Deputy Collectors, with the powers hereinafter mentioned.

II. Every person appointed a Deputy Collector under this Act shall, before entering upon the duties of his office, make and subscribe before the Collector and Magistrate of the Zillah a solemn declaration to the same effect as the oath prescribed in Appendix A. annexed to Regulation XVI. of 1827 of the Bombay Code, the words "the East India Company" being inserted in such declaration, instead of the words "the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East Indies" and the words "United Company" in the said oath contained.

III. Deputy Collectors appointed under this Act shall discharge such of the duties and exercise such of the powers of the Covenanted Assistants in the Revenue Department, as shall be prescribed from time to time in each case by the Governor of Bombay in Council, and shall be subject to the same control and authority in all respects as such assistants respectively.

IV. Section XI. of Regulation XVI. of 1827, of the Bombay Code, shall be applicable to Deputy Collectors appointed under this Act, who shall hold their Offices subject to the provisions of the said section.

V. No Deputy Collector appointed under this Act shall be dismissed from Office without the sanction of the Governor of Bombay in Council. Whenever there is reason to believe that a Deputy Collector is disqualified, by neglect, incapacity, corruption, or other misbehaviour, for continuance in office, a report shall be made by his superior in the Revenue Department for the consideration and orders of the Governor of Bombay in Council, who shall be competent to suspend such Deputy Collector, and order a further enquiry into his conduct, or direct his immediate dismissal, as may appear just and proper.

Ordered that the Draft now read be published for general information.

Ordered that the said Draft be re-considered at the first Meeting of the Legislative Council of India after the 9th day of April next.

FRED. JAS. HALLIDAY,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

Fort William, Home Department, Legislative,
The 9th January 1852.

The following Draft of a proposed Act was read in Council for the first time on the 9th January 1852.

Act No. — of 1852.

An Act to diminish the expense and delay of proceedings in Her Majesty's Courts within the Territories of the East India Company.

1. It shall be lawful for persons interested or claiming to be interested in any question cognizable in Her Majesty's Courts within the Territories of the East India Company on the Equity, Pleas, Ecclesiastical or Admiralty side thereof respectively, and including among such persons all lunatics, married women, and infants in the man-

Persons interested in questions cognizable in Her Majesty's Courts may state special cases for the opinion of such Courts.

ner and under the restrictions hereinafter contained, to concur in stating such question in the form of a special case for the opinion of the said Courts, and it shall also be lawful for all Executors, Administrators and Trustees to concur in such Case.

II. The Committee of the estate of any lunatic interested or claiming to be interested in any such question as aforesaid may, after having been authorized in that behalf by the Court or any Judge thereof in which such special case is filed, concur in such case in his own name, and in the name and on the behalf of the lunatic.

III. A husband interested or claiming to be interested in right of his wife in any such question as aforesaid may concur in such case in his own name and in the name of his wife where the wife has no claim to any interest distinct from her husband, and a married woman having or claiming any interest in any such question as aforesaid distinct from her husband may in her own right concur in such case, provided that her husband also concurs therein.

IV. The guardian of any infant interested or claiming to be interested in any such question as aforesaid may concur in such case in the name and on the behalf of the infant, unless such guardian has an interest in such question adverse to the interest of the infant therein.

V. It shall be lawful for the said Courts, by order to be made in the matter of any lunatic not found such by inquisition, or in the matter of any infant, upon the application of any person on the behalf of such lunatic, or upon the application of such infant, by motion or petition, to appoint any person shown by affidavit to be a fit person, and to have no interest adverse to the interest of the lunatic or infant, to be the special guardian of such lunatic or infant for the purpose of concurring in such case in the name and on behalf of the lunatic or infant, and any such person so appointed may lawfully so concur. Provided always that it shall be lawful for the said Courts to require notice of such application to be given to such person, if any, as the Court shall think fit.

VI. In any case in which any such order as aforesaid shall have been made by the said Courts in the matter of any infant without notice to the guardian of the infant, it shall be lawful for the said Courts, if they shall respectively think fit, may thereupon appoint some other fit person to be the special guardian of such infant for the purpose of such special case, and may also give such directions as may be necessary for substituting in such special case either the name of the guardian so appointed, or of the special guardian so appointed, in lieu of the name of the special guardian so displaced. Provided always that the discharge of any Order appointing a special guardian shall not invalidate any thing which shall be the meantime have been done by such special guardian, unless the Court shall, upon notice to all parties, specially so direct.

VII. Every such special case shall be entitled as a cause between some or one of the parties interested or claiming to be interested as plaintiffs or plaintiff, and the others or other of them as defendants or defendant; and in the title to such cases, lunatics and infants shall be described as such, and their Committees, guardians, or special guardians named; and where in any such case a married woman is named as a plaintiff, and her husband as a defendant thereto, a next friend of such married woman shall be named in the title to such case.

VIII. Every such special case shall concisely state such facts and documents as may be necessary to enable the Court to decide the question raised thereby; and upon the hearing of such case, the Court and the parties shall be at liberty to refer to the whole contents of such documents; and the Court shall be at liberty to draw from the facts and documents stated in any such special case any inference which the Court might have drawn therefrom if proved in a cause.

IX. Every such special case to which an infant or lunatic is a party by his guardian or special guardian shall also state how such guardian or special guardian was constituted; and where any married woman having or claiming any interest distinct from her husband is a party to such case, it shall be stated therein that she concurs in such case in her own right.

X. Every such special case shall be signed by Counsel for all parties, and shall be filed in the same manner as bills, plaints, or allegations are filed, and the defendants may appear thereto in the same manner as defendants appear to bills, plaints, or allegations, and no defendants shall be required to take an office copy of a special case, but an office copy thereof shall be taken by the plaintiff.

XI. After a special case shall have been filed, and the defendants shall have appeared thereto, all the parties to such special case shall be subject to the jurisdiction of the Court in the same manner as if the plaintiff in the special case had filed a bill, plaint, or allegation against the parties named as defendants thereto, and such defendants had appeared to such bill, plaint, or allegation, and upon the special case being filed and appearances entered thereto as aforesaid, all parties to such special case shall, for the purposes of such special case, be bound by the statements therein.

XII. So soon as all the defendants shall have appeared in the special case, the same may be set down for hearing, and subpoenas to hear judgment or notices of hearing, issued and served according to the practice of the said Courts.

XIII. It shall be lawful for the said Courts upon the hearing of any such special case as aforesaid, to determine the questions raised therein or any of them, and by decree or judgment to declare its opinion thereon, and, so far as the case shall admit of the same, upon the right involved therein, without proceeding to administer any relief consequent upon such declaration, and every such declaration of the said

How special cases to be entitled.

Form of special case.

Special case to state how guardian constituted, and the concurrence of married women.

Special case to be signed by Counsel and filed, and appearances to be entered for defendants.

Parties to be bound by statements after defendants have appeared to special case.

How cases to be set down for hearing.

Upon hearing Court to determine question and make declaration.

Court contained in any such decree or judgment shall have the same force and effect as such declaration would have had, and shall be binding to the same extent as such declaration would have been, if contained in a decree or judgment made in a suit between the same parties instituted by bill, plaint, or allegation; provided always, that if upon the hearing of such special case as aforesaid, the Court shall be of opinion that the statements contained therein so far as the same affect the interest of any married woman, infant or lunatic are not true, or that the questions raised thereby or any of them cannot properly be decided upon such case, the same may be at

Proviso that Court may refuse to decide. such hearing, with the consent of all parties thereto, and of the Court, amended so as properly to raise such questions, or the said Court may refuse to decide the same.

XIV. Every executor, administrator, trustee, or other person making any payment or doing any act in conformity with the declaration contained in any decree or judgment made or pronounced upon a special case shall in all respects be as fully and effectually protected and indemnified by such declaration, as if such payment had been made or act done under or in pursuance of the express order of the said Court made in a suit, action, or proceeding between the same parties instituted by bill, plaint, or allegation, save only as to any rights or claims of any person in respect of matters not determined by such declaration.

XV. Where any person shall be desirous to have a special case re-heard, or to appeal from the decision thereon, it shall be lawful for the said Courts respectively, upon application for that purpose, either at the time of the decree or judgment upon such special case being made, or at any time afterwards, and upon such conditions, of any, as the Court shall think fit, to order that the declaration contained in such decree shall not be acted upon for such time as the said Courts respectively shall think just.

XVI. The filing of a special case, and the entering of appearances thereto by the persons named as defendants therein, shall be taken to be a *lis pendens*.

XVII. Any documents referred to, in a special case, and any copies thereof or extracts therefrom, identified by the signature of the solicitors for all parties, may be produced and read at the hearing of such case, without further proof; and it shall be lawful for the said Courts respectively at any time after the filing of the special case, and the entering of appearances thereto by the persons named as defendants therein, to order any document, which may be admitted thereby to be in the possession of any party to such case, to be deposited and produced in such manner and for such purposes as the said Courts respectively shall think fit.

XVIII. It shall be lawful for the said Courts upon the application of the Executors or Administrators of any deceased person, by order to be made upon motion or petition of course, and to be in the form or to the effect set forth in the schedule hereto, with such variations as circumstances may require, to

Courts respectively to take an account of the debts and liabilities affecting the personal estate of such deceased person, and to report thereon; provided always, that no such order shall be made until the expiration of one year next after the death of such deceased person, or pending any proceedings to administer the estate of such person, and in case at any time after the making of such order, any decree or order for administering the estate of such deceased person shall be made, it shall be lawful for the said Courts respectively, by such decree or order, to stay or suspend the proceedings under such order of course on such terms and conditions, if any, as to the said Courts respectively shall seem just.

XIX. It shall be lawful for any person who may have come in before the Master under any such order and claimed to be a creditor upon the estate of the deceased person or to have any demand upon such estate by reason of any liability

and whose debt or claim may not have been wholly allowed by the said Master, to apply to the Court making such order by motion, of which notice shall be given within fourteen days after the filing of the Master's Report, to have such claim allowed by such Court, either wholly or partially; and it shall be lawful for the said Executors or Administrators, and for any creditor of the deceased person who may be authorized by special leave of the said Court so to do, to apply to the said Court by motion, of which notice shall be given within the time aforesaid, to have any debt or claim allowed by the said Master disallowed by the said Court, either wholly or partially, and, at the expiration of fourteen days after the filing of the said report, the same shall, except as to any debt or claim as to which any such notice as aforesaid may have been given, be absolute, as if the same had been confirmed by order of the said Court.

XX. Upon the hearing of any such motion as aforesaid the said Courts respectively may either dismiss such motion, or may order the debt or claim to which such motion relates to be allowed or disallowed, as the case may be, and either wholly or partially, or may direct further inquiry or further proceedings, by way of action or otherwise, touching such debt or claim, and after such inquiry or proceedings may, upon further motion, deal with such debt or claim as to the said Courts respectively shall seem just: Provided always, that no new evidence shall be received by the said Courts upon the hearing of any such motion without special leave of the said Courts.

XXI. In case any debt or any certain liability shall have been allowed as aforesaid, and shall not within fourteen days after the report has become absolute as to such debt or liability, or after the same shall have been allowed by the said Court, be paid or provided for by appropriation to the satisfaction of the person who has established such liability, it shall be lawful for the said Courts respectively by order to be made, in case of any debt remaining due, upon the application by motion or petition of the person to whom the debt remains due, and on behalf of the Executors or Administrators, and in case of any certain liability remaining unpaid, to appropriate, upon the application of the

petition of the person by whom such liability has been established, or of the Executors or Administrators, and on notice by the party applying to the other of them, to order payment of the debts which may have been allowed and remain unpaid, and to provide for the certain liabilities which may have been allowed and remain unprovided for, in like manner as the same could or might have been paid or provided for in a suit for that purpose instituted by Bill, or to refer it to the Master to take an account of the debts and certain liabilities allowed as aforesaid which remain unpaid or unprovided for, and also the usual accounts of the personal estate of the deceased person, with all usual and proper directions; and every such order shall have the same force and effect and shall be prosecuted and carried on in like manner as a decree in a creditor's suit instituted by bill.

XXII. In case any contingent liability shall be allowed by the said report or by the said Courts respectively, it shall be lawful for the said Courts, by order, to be made upon the application of the Executors or Administrators, by motion or petition, on notice to the person who may have established such contingent liability, to order such sum of money, part of the estate of the deceased person, as to the said Courts respectively shall seem just, to be set apart and appropriated for answering such contingent liability, and to give such directions as the said Courts shall think fit touching the payment of such sum of money into Courts, and the investment thereof, and the payment, application, or accumulation of the interest or dividends thereof in the meantime and until the same shall be required to answer such liability, and when such liability shall be ascertained or determined, to give such directions as to the payment of such sum out of Court as the said Courts respectively shall deem right: Provided always, that no order to be made as aforesaid shall in any manner bind the assets so appropriated as against the persons entitled to the estate of the deceased subject to the contingent liability; and any person interested in such appropriated assets may apply to the Court touching the same, as he may be advised.

XXIII. After the filing of such report as aforesaid, it shall be lawful for the said Courts respectively upon the application of the Executors or Administrators of the deceased, by order, to be made on motion, to restrain by injunction any proceedings at law against them by any person having or claiming to have any demand upon the estate of the deceased by reason of any debt or liability other than the persons who may have established contingent liabilities under the said order for which no appropriation may have been made.

XXIV. In case no debt or liability, or no debt or liability other than a contingent liability, shall have been allowed as aforesaid, or in case any debt or liability other than as aforesaid shall have been allowed as aforesaid, then after the same shall have been paid or provided for by appropriation as aforesaid, all payments made by the Executors or Administrators, or any of them, on account of the estate of the deceased person, and all dispositions of such assets made by them or any of them on account of such estate, shall, as against all persons having or claim-

ing to have any demand upon such estate by reason of any debt or liability, other than persons who may have established under the said order any contingent liability for which no such appropriation as aforesaid may have been made, be as good and effectual as if the same had been made under a decree of the said Court respectively: Provided always, that nothing herein contained shall in any manner affect or prejudice the rights of any creditor or other person having any demand or claim upon the estate of the deceased against any assets so paid or disposed of, or against the persons to whom such payment or disposition may have been made, or against any assets appropriated under the provisions of this Act, and the appropriation of which, if made under a decree of the said Court, in a suit to which he was not a party, would not have been binding upon him.

XXV. All exceptions for scandal, impertinence, and insufficiency, which according to the existing practice of the said Courts are referred to the Masters of the said Courts, shall not any longer be so referred, but shall be heard and determined by the said Courts in the first instance.

XXVI. Notwithstanding any rule or practice of the said Courts to the contrary, it shall be lawful for the said Courts respectively, at the hearing of any cause or of any further directions therein, to receive proof by affidavit or otherwise of all proper parties being before the Court, and of all such matters as are necessary to be proved for enabling the said Courts respectively to order payment of any monies belonging to any married woman, and of all such other matters, not directly in issue in the cause, as in the opinion of the said Courts respectively may safely and properly be so proved.

XXVII. It shall be lawful for the said Courts respectively, from time to time, to make, rescind, and alter General Rules and Orders for better enabling the opinion of the said Courts respectively to be obtained on special cases, and for effectuating the purposes of this Act as to the debts and liabilities of deceased persons, and for making any provisions which may be or be deemed necessary or proper as to amendment, revivor and supplemental matter or relief, and as to costs of any proceedings under or in pursuance of this Act, and for regulating the times and form and mode of procedure and practice of the said Courts in respect of the matters to which this Act relates, and every of them, and so far as may be found expedient for altering the course of proceeding hereinbefore prescribed in respect to such matters or any of them, and generally for assimilating the practice of the said Courts respectively to that of the High Court of Chancery in England.

XXVIII. All such General Rules and Orders shall be laid before the Governor General of India in Council within one month after the making and issuing the same, and every such Rule or Order shall, from and after the time in that behalf to be appointed by the said Courts respectively, and if no time shall be so appointed, then from and after the making thereof, be binding and obligatory on the said

Court, on application of Executors or Administrators, may direct appropriation of money to answer contingent liability.

Power for Court, notwithstanding any rule, &c. to the contrary, to receive proof by affidavit.

Her Majesty's Courts to make General Rules and Orders from time to time.

Court may restrain proceedings against Executors and Administrators.

Proceedings to be afforded to Executors and Administrators.

Rules and Orders to be laid before the Governor General in Council and to be binding from the time appointed or from the making, unless objected to.

Courts respectively, and be of like force and effect as if the provisions therein contained had been expressly enacted by the Governor General of India in Council. Provided always, that if the said Governor General of India in Council shall, by any resolution passed at any time within six months after such Rules, Orders, and Regulations shall have been laid before him, resolve that the whole or any part of such Rules or Orders ought not to continue in force, in such case the whole or such part thereof as shall be so included in such resolution shall, from and after such resolution, cease to be binding and obligatory on the said Court; provided that every such Rule or Order so expressed to be made in pursuance of this Act which shall not be laid before the Governor General of India in Council within the time by this Act limited for that purpose shall, from and after the expiration of such time, be absolutely void and of no effect. Provided always, that nothing in this clause contained shall be construed so that the said Rules or Orders should not be transmitted as heretofore to Her Majesty in Privy Council for approbation.

XXIX. In the meantime and until any such General Rules or Orders shall be made, and in so far as the same, when made, shall not be applicable, the proceedings under this Act shall be governed and regulated by the provisions herein contained, so far as the same extend, and in so far as the same do not extend shall, as well with respect to the persons who ought to be made parties to special cases as in every other respect, be governed and regulated by the Rules, Orders and Practice of the said Courts respectively, in suits instituted by bill, so far as the same can be applied thereto; and subject to such General Rules and Orders as aforesaid, the costs of all proceedings under this Act, shall be in the discretion of the said Courts respectively.

XXX. All decrees and orders made under the provisions of this Act, shall be subject to rehearing, appeal, and review, and may be discharged and varied in the same and the like manner as decrees and orders of the said Courts made in suits instituted by bill.

XXXI. The following words and expressions in this Act shall have the several meanings hereby assigned to them, unless there be something either in the subject or in the context repugnant to such construction:

Words importing the singular number only shall include the plural number, and words importing the plural number only shall include the singular number:

Words importing the masculine gender only shall include females:

The expression "Her Majesty's Courts" or "Courts" shall mean and include Her Majesty's Supreme Courts of Judicature at Bengal, Madras and Bombay, and also the Court of Judicature of the Straits Settlements.

The word "Lunatic" shall include idiots and persons of unsound mind, and whether found such by regulation or not.

The word "Guardian" shall mean father or testamentary guardian, or guardian appointed by any of Her Majesty's Courts (not being a special guardian appointed under the Provisions of this Act.)

XXXII. This Act shall commence and take effect from and after the first day of one thousand eight hundred and fifty-two.

Schedule referred to by the foregoing Act, (Date.)

In the matter of A. B. late of _____ in Banker (or as the case may be), deceased.

Upon motion this day made into this Court by Mr. _____ of Counsel for C. D. of _____

the executor (or administrator) of the abovenamed A. B. (or upon the humble petition of C. D. of _____ the executor (or administrator) of the said A. B. this day preferred unto the Supreme Court of Judicature at _____

for the reasons therein contained,) is ordered. That it be referred to the Master of this Court in rotation to take an account of the debts and liabilities affecting the personal estate of the said A. B. and to compute interest on such of the said debts and liabilities as carry interest after the rate of interest the same respectively carry; and the said Master is to cause an advertisement to be published in the _____ Gazette and such other public papers as he shall think fit for the persons claiming in respect of any such debts or liabilities to come in before the said Master, and prove their debts and claims, and he is to fix a peremptory day for that purpose; and such of the creditors as shall not come in and prove their debts and claims by the time so to be limited, are to be excluded the benefit of this order; and it is ordered, that the Master do distinguish debts from liabilities, and liabilities certain from liabilities contingent; and it is ordered, that the personal estate of the said A. B. be applied in payment and satisfaction of such debts and liabilities of the said A. B. in a due course of administration; and for the better taking the said accounts and discovery of the matters aforesaid the parties are to produce before the Master, upon oath, all deeds, books, papers, and writings in their custody or power relating thereto, and are to be examined upon interrogatories as the said Master shall direct; and any of the parties are to be at liberty to apply to the Court as there shall be occasion.

Ordered, that the Draft now read be published for general information.

Ordered, that the said Draft be re-considered at the first meeting of the Legislative Council of India, after the 9th day of March 1852.

FRED. JAS. HALLIDAY,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

Fort William, Home Department, Legislative.
The 9th January, 1852.

The following Draft of a proposed Act was read in Council for the first time on the 9th of January, 1852.

ACT No. _____ OF 1852.

An Act to amend the Law of Evidence.

Whereas it is expedient to amend the law of Evidence in divers particulars, It is hereby enacted as follows:

I. So much of Section I. of Act No. VII. of 1844 as provides that the said Act shall "not render competent any party to any suit, or in any proceeding individually named

in the record, or any lessor of the plaintiff or tenant of premises sought to be recovered in ejectment, or the landlord or other person in whose right any defendant in replevin may make cognizance, or any person in whose immediate and individual behalf any action may be brought or defended, either wholly or in part," is hereby repealed.

II. On the trial of any issue joined, or of any matter or question, or on any inquiry arising in any suit, action, or other proceeding in any of Her Majesty's Courts of Justice, or before any person having, by law, or by consent of parties, authority to hear, receive and examine evidence with respect to, or concerning any suit, action, or other proceeding in any of such Courts, the parties thereto, and the persons in whose behalf any such suit, action, or other proceeding, may be brought or defended, shall, except as hereinafter excepted, be competent and compellable to give evidence, either *viva voce*, or by deposition, according to the practice of the Courts, on behalf of either or any of the parties to the said suit, action, or other proceeding.

III. But nothing herein contained shall render any person, who in any criminal proceeding is charged with the commission of any indictable offence, or any offence punishable on summary conviction, competent or compellable to give evidence for or against himself or herself, or shall render any person compellable to answer any question tending to criminate himself or herself, or shall in any criminal proceeding render any husband competent or compellable to give evidence for or against his wife, or any wife competent or compellable to give evidence for or against her husband.

IV. Nothing herein contained shall apply to any action, suit, or proceeding in any Court of Common Law, or in any Ecclesiastical Court, instituted in consequence of adultery, or to any action for breach of promise of marriage.

V. Nothing herein contained shall repeal any provision contained in Act XXV. of 1838.

VI. Whenever any action or other legal proceeding shall henceforth be pending in any of Her Majesty's Courts, such Court and each of the Judges thereof may respectively, on application made for such purpose by either of the litigants, compel the opposite party to allow the party making the application to inspect all documents in the custody or under the control of such opposite party relating to such action or other legal proceeding, and, if necessary, to take examined copies of the same, or to procure the same to be duly stamped, in all cases in which previous to the passing of this Act, a discovery might have been obtained by filing a bill, or by any other proceeding in a Court of Equity at the instance of the party so making application as aforesaid to the said Court or Judge. Provided always that every such application shall be made as aforesaid before issue joined in any such action, and twenty-one days before the trial or hearing of any other legal proceeding.

VII. All proclamations, treaties, and other Acts of State of any Foreign State, or of the East India Company, or of any Territory under the Government of the East India Company, or of any British Colony, and all judgments, decrees, orders, and other judicial proceedings of any Court of Justice in any foreign State, or in any of the territories under the Government of the East India Company, or in any British Colony, and all affidavits, pleadings, and other legal documents filed or deposited in any such Court, may be proved in any of Her Majesty's Courts of Justice, or before any person having, by law or by consent of parties, authority to hear, receive, and examine evidence as aforesaid, either by examined copies, or by copies authenticated as hereinafter mentioned; that is to say, if the document sought to be proved be a Proclamation, Treaty, or other Act of State, the authenticated copy to be admissible in evidence must purport to be sealed with the Seal of the Foreign State, or of the East India Company, or of the Territory under the Government of the East India Company, or of the British Colony to which the original document belongs; and if the document sought to be proved be a judgment, decree, order, or other judicial proceeding of any Foreign or Colonial Court, or of any Court within the Territories under the Government of the East India Company, or an affidavit, pleading, or other legal document filed or deposited in any such Court, the authenticated copy to be admissible in evidence, must purport either to be sealed with the Seal of the Foreign or Colonial Court or Court within the Territories under the Government of the East India Company to which the original document belongs, or in the event of such Court having no Seal, to be signed by the Judge, or if there be more than one Judge, by any one of the Judges of the said Court, and such Judge shall attach to his signature a statement in writing on the said copy that the Court whereof he is a Judge has no Seal; but if any of the aforesaid authenticated copies shall purport to be sealed or signed as hereinbefore respectively directed, the same shall respectively be admitted in evidence in every case in which the original document could have been received in evidence, without any proof of the Seal, where a Seal is necessary, or of the signature, or of the truth of the statement attached thereto, where such signature or statement is necessary, or of the judicial character of the person appearing to have made such signature and statement.

VIII. Every Register of a Vessel kept under Act X. of 1841, or under any of the Acts of Parliament, relating to the registry of British Vessels, may be proved in any of Her Majesty's Courts of Justice, or before any person having, by law or by consent of parties, authority to hear, receive, and examine evidence as aforesaid, either by the production of the original, or by an examined copy thereof, or by a copy thereof purporting to be certified under the hand of the person having the charge of the original, and which person is hereby required to furnish such certified copy to any person applying at a reasonable time for the same, upon payment of the sum of one Rupee; and every such Register or such copy of a Register, and also every Certificate of registry granted under the said Act or any of the Acts of Parliament relating to the registry of British Vessels, and purporting to be

Foreign and Colonial Acts of State, judgments, &c., provable by certified copies without proof of seal or signature or judicial character of person signing the same.

Parties criminally charged not compellable to criminate themselves. Husband and wife not compellable to give evidence for or against each other.

Act not to apply to proceedings for adultery or to actions for breach of promise of marriage.

Courts authorized to compel inspection of documents in actions and other proceedings whenever Equity would grant discovery.

Registers of British Vessels and Certificates of Registry admissible without proof of signature.

signed as required by law, shall be received in evidence in any of Her Majesty's Courts of Justice, or before any person having by law or by consent of parties authority to hear, receive, and examine evidence as aforesaid, as *prima facie* proof of all the matters contained or recited in such Register, when the Register or such copy thereof as aforesaid is produced, and of all the matters contained or recited in or endorsed on such Certificate of registry when the said Certificate is produced.

IX. Whenever in any proceeding whatever it may be necessary to prove the trial and conviction or acquittal of any person charged with any indictable offence, it shall not be necessary to produce the record of the conviction or acquittal of such person, or a copy thereof, but it shall be sufficient that it be certified or purport to be certified under the hand of the Clerk of the Court or other Officer having the custody of the records of the Court where such conviction or acquittal took place, or by the Deputy of such Clerk or other Officer, that the paper produced is a copy of the record of the indictment, trial, conviction, and judgment or acquittal, as the case may be, omitting the formal parts thereof.

X. Whenever any book or other document is of such a public nature as to be admissible in evidence on its mere production from the proper custody, and no statute or Act exists which renders its contents provable by means of a copy, any copy thereof, or extract therefrom, shall be admissible in evidence in any of Her Majesty's Courts of Justice, or before any person now or hereafter having, by law or by consent of parties, authority to hear, receive, and examine evidence as aforesaid; provided it be proved to be an examined copy or extract, or provided it purports to be signed and certified as a true copy or extract by the Officer to whose custody the original is entrusted, and which Officer is hereby required to furnish such certified copy or extract to any person applying at a reasonable time for the same, upon payment of a reasonable sum for the same, not exceeding four annas, for every folio of ninety words.

XI. If any officer authorized or required by this Act to furnish any certified copies or extracts shall wilfully certify any document as being a true copy or extract, knowing that the same is not a true copy or extract, as the case may be, he shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and be liable, upon conviction, to imprisonment for any term not exceeding eighteen months.

XII. All Her Majesty's Courts within the British Territories under the Government of the East India Company, and every Judge and Justice of such Courts, and every Officer, Commissioner, Arbitrator or other person, now or hereafter having, by law or by consent of parties, authority to hear, receive, and examine evidence with respect to or concerning any suit, action, or other proceeding in any of such Courts, is hereby empowered to administer an oath to all such witnesses as are legally called before them respectively.

XIII. If any person shall forge the seal, stamp, or signature of any document in this Act mentioned or referred to, or shall tender in evidence any such document with a false or counterfeit seal, stamp, or signature thereto, knowing the same to be false or counterfeit,

he shall be guilty of felony, and shall, upon conviction, be liable to transportation for seven years, or to imprisonment for any term not exceeding three years, nor less than one year, with hard labour; and whenever any such document shall have been admitted in evidence by virtue of this Act, the Court, or the person who shall have admitted the same, may, at the request of any party against whom the same is so admitted in evidence, direct that the same shall be impounded and be kept in the custody of some officer of the Court or other proper person, for such period, and subject to such conditions, as to the said Court, or person shall seem meet; and every person who shall be charged with committing any felony under this Act may be dealt with, indicted, tried, and, if convicted, sentenced, and his offence may be laid and charged to have been committed in the place in which he shall be apprehended or be in custody; and every accessory before or after the fact to any such offence may be dealt with, indicted, tried, and, if convicted, sentenced, and his offence may be laid and charged to have been committed in any place in which the principal offender may be tried.

XIV. This Act shall come into operation on the day of in the year 1852.

Ordered that the Draft now read be published for general information.

Ordered that the said Draft be re-considered at the first Meeting of the Legislative Council of India after the 9th day of March next.

FRED. JAS. HALLIDAY,
Sery. to the Govt. of India.

Fort William, Home Department, Legislation.
The 9th January, 1852.

The following Draft of a proposed Act was read in Council for the first time on the 9th of January 1852.

ACT NO. — OF 1852.

An Act for further Improving the Administration of Criminal Justice in Her Majesty's Courts of Justice in the Territories of the East India Company.

Whereas offenders frequently escape conviction on their trials, by reason of the technical strictness of criminal proceedings in matters not material to the merits of the case; and whereas such technical strictness may safely be relaxed in many instances, so as to insure the punishment of the guilty, without depriving the accused of any just means of defence, and whereas a failure of justice often takes place on the trial of persons charged with felony and misdemeanor by reason of variances between the statement in the indictment on which the trial is had, and the proof of names, dates, matters, and circumstances therein mentioned, not material to the merits of the case, and by the misstatement whereof the person on trial cannot have been prejudiced in his defence, It is hereby enacted as follows:

I. From and after the coming of this Act into operation, whenever, on the trial of any indictment for any felony or misdemeanor, there shall appear to be any variance between the statement in such indictment and the evidence offered in proof thereof, it shall and may be lawful for the Court before which the trial shall be had, if it shall

The Court may amend certain variances not material to the merits of the case, and by which the defendant cannot be prejudiced in his defence, and may either proceed with or postpone the trial to be had before the same or another jury.

operation, whenever, on the trial of any indictment for any felony or misdemeanor, there shall appear to be any variance between the statement in such indictment and the evidence offered in proof thereof, it shall and may be lawful for the Court before which the trial shall be had, if it shall

Persons forging seal, stamp, or signature of certain documents, or willfully altering the same, guilty of felony.

consider such variance not material to the merits of the case, and that the defendant cannot be prejudiced thereby in his defence on such merits, to order such indictment to be amended, according to the proof, by some officer of the Court or other person, both in that part of the indictment where such variance occurs, and in every other part of the indictment which it may become necessary to amend, on such terms as to postponing the trial to be had before the same or another jury, as such Court shall think reasonable; and after any such amendment the trial shall proceed, whenever the same shall be proceeded with, in the same manner in all respects, and with the same consequences, both with respect to the liability of witnesses to be indicted for perjury and otherwise, as if no such variance had occurred: provided that, in all such cases where the trial shall be so postponed as aforesaid, it shall be lawful for such Court to respite the recognizances of the prosecutor and witnesses, and of the defendant and his surety or sureties, if any, accordingly, in which case the prosecutor and witnesses shall be bound to attend to prosecute and give evidence respectively, and the defendant shall be bound to attend to be tried, at the time and place to which such trial shall be postponed, without entering into any fresh recognizances for that purpose, in such and the same manner as if they were originally bound by their recognizance to appear and prosecute, or give evidence, at the time and place to which such trial shall have been so postponed: provided also, that where any such trial shall be to be had before another jury, the crown and the defendant shall respectively be entitled to the same challenges as they were respectively entitled to before the first jury was sworn.

II. Every verdict and judgment which shall be given after the making of any amendment under the provisions of this Act, shall be of the same force and effect in all respects as if the indictment had originally been in the same form in which it was after such amendment was made.

III. If it shall become necessary at any time, for any purpose whatsoever to draw up a formal record in any case where any amendment shall have been made under the provisions of this Act, such record shall be drawn up in the form in which the indictment was after such amendment was made, without taking any notice of the fact of such amendment having been made.

IV. In any indictment for murder or manslaughter preferred after the coming of this Act into operation, it shall not be necessary to set forth the manner in which, or the means by which, the death of the deceased was caused, but it shall be sufficient, in every indictment for murder, to charge that the defendant did feloniously, wilfully, and of his malice aforethought kill and murder the deceased, and it shall be sufficient in every indictment for manslaughter to charge that the defendant did feloniously kill and slay the deceased.

V. In any indictment for forging, uttering, stealing, embezzling, destroying, or concealing, or for obtaining by false pretences, any instrument, it shall be sufficient to describe such instrument by any name or designation by which the same may

be usually known, or by the purport thereof, without setting out any copy or fac-simile thereof, or otherwise describing the same, or the value thereof.

VI. In any indictment for engraving, or making the whole or any part of any instrument, matter or thing whatsoever, or for using or having the unlawful possession of any plate, or other material upon which the whole or any part of any instrument, matter, or thing whatsoever shall have been engraved or made, or for having the unlawful possession of any paper upon which the whole or any part of any instrument, matter, or thing whatsoever shall have been made or printed, it shall be sufficient to describe such instrument, matter, or thing by any name or designation by which the same may be usually known, without setting out any copy or fac-simile of the whole or any part of such instrument, matter, or thing.

VII. In all other cases, wherever it shall be necessary to make any averment in any indictment as to any instrument, whether the same consists wholly or in part of writing, print, or figures, it shall be sufficient to describe such instrument by any name or designation by which the same may be usually known, or by the purport thereof, without setting out any copy or fac-simile of the whole or any part thereof.

VIII. From and after the coming of this Act into operation, it shall be sufficient in any indictment for forging, uttering, offering, disposing of, or putting off any instrument whatsoever, or for obtaining or attempting to obtain any property by false pretences, to allege that the defendant did the act with intent to defraud, without alleging the intent of the defendant to be to defraud any particular person; and on the trial of any of the offences in this section mentioned, it shall not be necessary to prove an intent on the part of the defendant to defraud any particular person, but it shall be sufficient to prove that the defendant did the act charged with an intent to defraud.

IX. And whereas offenders often escape conviction by reason that such persons ought to have been charged with attempting to commit offences, and not with the actual commission thereof; it is enacted, that if on the trial of any person charged with any felony or misdemeanor, it shall appear to the jury upon the evidence that the defendant did not complete the offence charged, but that he was guilty only of an attempt to commit the same, such person shall not by reason thereof be entitled to be acquitted, but the jury shall be at liberty to return as their verdict that the defendant is not guilty of the felony or misdemeanor charged, but is guilty of an attempt to commit the same, and thereupon such person shall be liable to be punished in the same manner as if he had been convicted upon an indictment for attempting to commit the particular felony or misdemeanor charged in the said indictment; and no person so tried as herein lastly mentioned shall be liable to be afterwards prosecuted for an attempt to commit the felony or misdemeanor or for which he was so tried.

X. And whereas it is enacted by the 8th Section of Act XXXI. of 1838 that "on the trial of any person for any of the offences thereinbefore mentioned, or for any felony whatever where the crime charged shall include an assault against the person, it shall be lawful for the jury to acquit of the felony, and to find a verdict of guilty of assault against the person indicted, if the evidence shall warrant such finding;" and whereas great difficulties have arisen in the construction of such enactment: for remedy thereof it is enacted that the said enactment shall be and the same is hereby repealed.

XI. If upon the trial of any person upon any indictment for robbery, it shall appear to the jury upon the evidence that the defendant did not commit the crime of robbery, but that he did commit an assault with intent to rob, the defendant shall not by reason thereof be entitled to be acquitted, but the jury shall be at liberty to return as their verdict that the defendant is guilty of an assault with intent to rob, and thereupon such defendant shall be liable to be punished in the same manner as if he had been convicted upon an indictment for feloniously assaulting with intent to rob; and no person so tried as is herein lastly mentioned shall be liable to be afterwards prosecuted for an assault with intent to commit the robbery for which he was so tried.

XII. If upon the trial of any person for any misdemeanor, it shall appear that the facts given in evidence amount in law to a felony, such person shall not by reason thereof be entitled to be acquitted of such misdemeanor; and no person tried for such misdemeanor shall be liable to be afterwards prosecuted for felony on the same facts, unless the Court before which such trial may be had shall think fit, in its discretion, to discharge the jury from giving any verdict upon such trial, and to direct such person to be indicted for felony, in which case such person may be dealt with in all respects as if he had not been put upon his trial for such misdemeanor.

XIII. If upon the trial any person indicted for embezzlement as a clerk, servant, or person employed for the purpose, or in the capacity of a clerk or servant, it shall be proved that he took the property in question in any such manner as to amount in law to larceny, he shall not by reason thereof be entitled to be acquitted, but the jury shall be at liberty to return as their verdict that such person is not guilty of embezzlement, but is guilty of simple larceny, or of larceny as a clerk, servant, or person employed for the purpose, or in the capacity of a clerk or servant, as the case may be, and thereupon such person shall be liable to be punished in the same manner as if he had been convicted upon an indictment for such larceny; and if upon the trial of any person indicted for larceny it shall be proved that he took the property in question in any such manner as to amount in law to embezzlement, he shall not by reason thereof be entitled to be acquitted, but the jury shall be at liberty to return as their verdict that such person is not guilty of larceny, but is guilty of embezzlement, and thereupon such person shall be liable to be punished in

the same manner as if he had been convicted upon an indictment for such embezzlement; and no person so tried for embezzlement or larceny as aforesaid shall be liable to be afterwards prosecuted for larceny or embezzlement upon the same facts.

XIV. If upon the trial of two or more persons indicted for jointly receiving any property, it shall be proved that one or more of such persons separately received any part of such property, it shall be lawful for the jury to convict upon such indictment such of the said persons as shall be proved to have received any part of such property.

XV. And whereas it frequently happens that the principal in a felony is not in custody or amenable to justice, although several accessories to such felony or receivers at different times of stolen property the subject of such felony may be in custody or amenable to justice: for the prevention of several trials, it is enacted that any number of such accessories or receivers may be charged with substantive felonies in the same indictment, notwithstanding the principal felon shall not be included in the same indictment, or shall not be in custody or amenable to justice.

XVI. It shall be lawful to insert several counts in the same indictment against the same person for any number of distinct acts of stealing, not exceeding three, which may have been committed by him against the same person within the space of six calendar months from the first to the last of such acts, and to proceed thereon for all or any of them.

XVII. If upon the trial of any indictment for larceny, it shall appear that the property alleged in such indictment to have been stolen at one time was taken at different times, the prosecutor shall not by reason thereof be required to elect upon which taking he will proceed, unless it shall appear that there were more than three takings, or that more than the space of six calendar months elapsed between the first and the last of such takings; and in either of such last-mentioned cases the prosecutor shall be required to elect to proceed for such number of takings, not exceeding three, as appear to have taken place within the period of six calendar months from the first to the last of such takings.

XVIII. In every indictment in which it shall be necessary to make any averment as to any money or any note of any bank, it shall be sufficient to describe such money or bank-note simply as money, without specifying any particular coin or bank-note; and such allegation, so far as regards the description of the property, shall be sustained by proof of any amount of coin or of any bank-note, although the particular species of coin of which such amount was composed, or the particular nature of the bank-note, shall not be proved, and in cases of embezzlement and obtaining money or bank-notes by false pretences, by proof that the offender embezzled or obtained any piece of coin or any bank-note, or any portion of the value

Repeal of the 8th Section of Act XXXI. of 1838.

On the trial of an indictment for robbery, the jury may convict of an assault with intent to rob: no person so tried to be afterwards prosecuted for the same.

Person tried for misdemeanor or not to be acquitted if the offence turn out to be felony, unless the Court so direct.

Persons indicted for embezzlement, as a clerk, &c., not to be acquitted if the offence turn out to be larceny, and vice versa.

Coin and bank-notes may be described simply as money.

thereof, although such piece of coin or bank-note may have been delivered to him in order that some part of the value thereof should be returned to the party delivering the same, or to any other person, and such part shall have been returned accordingly.

XIX. In every indictment for perjury, or for unlawfully, wilfully, falsely, fraudulently, deceitfully, maliciously, or corruptly taking, making, signing, or subscribing any oath, affirmation, affidavit, deposition, bill, answer, notice, certificate, or other writing, it shall be sufficient to set forth the substance of the offence charged upon the defendant, and by what Court or before whom the oath, affirmation, declaration, affidavit, deposition, bill, answer, notice, certificate, or other writing was taken, made, signed, or subscribed, without setting forth the bill, answer, information, indictment, declaration, or any part of any proceeding either in law or in equity, and without setting forth the commission or authority of the Court or person before whom such offence was committed.

XX. In every indictment for subornation of perjury, or for corrupt bargaining or contracting with any person to commit wilful and corrupt perjury, or for inciting, causing, or procuring any person unlawfully, wilfully, falsely, fraudulently, deceitfully, maliciously or corruptly to take, make, sign or subscribe any oath, affirmation, declaration, affidavit, deposition, bill, answer, notice, certificate, or other writing, it shall be sufficient, wherever such perjury or other offence aforesaid shall have been actually committed, to allege the offence of the person who actually committed such perjury or other offence in the manner hereinbefore mentioned, and then to allege that the defendants unlawfully, wilfully, and corruptly did cause and procure the said person the said offence, in manner and form aforesaid, to do and commit; and wherever such perjury or other offence aforesaid shall not have been actually committed, it shall be sufficient to set forth the substance of the offence charged upon the defendant, without setting forth or averring any of the matters or things hereinbefore rendered unnecessary to be set forth or averred in the case of wilful and corrupt perjury.

XXI. No indictment for any offence shall be held insufficient for want of the averment of any matter unnecessary to be proved, nor for the omission of the words "as appears by the record," or of the words "with force and arms," or of the words "against the peace," nor for the insertion of the words "against the form of the statute," instead of "against the form of the statutes," or *vice versa*, nor for that any person mentioned in the indictment is designated by a name of office, or other descriptive appellation, instead of his proper name, nor for omitting to state the time at which the offence was committed in any case where time is not of the essence of the offence, nor for stating the time imperfectly, nor for stating the offence to have been committed on a day subsequent to the finding of the indictment, or on an impossible day, or on a day that never happened, nor for want of a proper or perfect venue, nor for want of a proper or formal conclusion, nor for want of or imperfection in the addition of any defendant, nor for want of the statement of the value or price of any matter or thing, or the amount of damage, injury, or spoil, in any case where the

value or price, or the amount of damage, injury, or spoil, is not of the essence of the offence.

XXII. Every objection to any indictment for any formal defect apparent on the face thereof shall be taken, by demurrer or motion to quash such indictment, before the jury shall be sworn, and not afterwards; and every Court before which any such objection shall be taken for any formal defect may, if it be thought necessary, cause the indictment to be forthwith amended in such particular by some officer of the Court, or other person, and thereupon the trial shall proceed as if no such defect had appeared.

XXIII. No person prosecuted shall be entitled to traverse or postpone the trial of any indictment found against him at any Session of the Peace, Session of Oyer and Terminer, or Session of Gaol Delivery; provided always that if the Court, upon the application of the person so indicted or otherwise, shall be of opinion that he ought to be allowed a further time, either to prepare for his defence or otherwise, such Court may adjourn the trial of such person to the next subsequent session, upon such terms as to bail or otherwise as to such Court shall seem meet, and may respite the recognizances of the prosecutor and witnesses accordingly, in which case the prosecutor and witnesses shall be bound to attend to prosecute and give evidence at such subsequent Session without entering into any fresh recognizance for that purpose.

XXIV. In any plea of *autrefois convict* or *autrefois acquit* it shall be sufficient for any defendant to state that he has been lawfully convicted or acquitted (as the case may be) of the said offence charged in the indictment.

XXV. Whenever any person shall be convicted of any one of the offences following, as an indictable misdemeanor; that is to say; any cheat or fraud punishable at common law; any conspiracy to cheat or defraud, or to extort money or goods, or falsely to accuse of any crime, or to obstruct, prevent, pervert, or defeat the course of public justice; any escape or rescue from lawful custody, on a criminal charge; any public and indecent exposure of the person; any indecent assault, or any assault occasioning actual bodily harm; any attempt to have carnal knowledge of a girl under twelve years of age; any public selling, or exposing for public sale or to public view, of any obscene book, print, picture, or other indecent exhibition, it shall be lawful for the Court to sentence the offender to be imprisoned for any term now warranted by law, and also to be kept to hard labour during the whole or any part of such term of imprisonment.

XXVI. In the construction of this Act the word "indictment" shall be understood to include "information," "inquisition," and "presentment," as well as "indictment," and also any "plea," "re-plication," or other pleading; and the terms "finding of the indictment," shall be understood to include "the taking of an inquisition," "the exhibiting of an information," and "the making a presentment;" and wherever, in this Act, in describing or referring to any person or party, matter or thing, any

word importing the singular number or masculine gender is used, the same shall be understood to include and shall be applied to several persons and parties as well as one person or party, and females as well as males, and bodies corporate as well as individuals, and several matters and things as well as one matter or thing; and the word "property" shall be understood to include goods, chattels, money, valuable securities, and every other matter or thing, whether real or personal, upon or with respect to which any offence may be committed.

XXVII. This Act shall come into operation on the first day of the first day of January, One thousand eight hundred and fifty-two.

Ordered, that the Draft now read be published for general information.

Ordered, that the said Draft be re-considered at the first Meeting of the Legislative Council of India after the 9th day of March next.

FRED. JAS. HALLIDAY,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

No. 2.

Fort William, Financial Department,
the 15th January 1852.

NOTIFICATION.—Notice is hereby given, that the Salaries, Pay, Batta, and Allowances of the Civil, Military, and Marine Departments, for January 1852, will be payable as under:—

Military and Marine Departments, on Tuesday, the 10th proximo.

Civil ditto, on Saturday, the 14th proximo.

By order of the Hon'ble the President in Council,

J. A. DORIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

No. 109.

Orders by the Hon'ble the Deputy Governor of Bengal.

Appointments.—The 10th January 1852.—Mr. T. C. Loch to officiate as Collector of Bhaugulpore, during the absence of Mr. G. Loch, or until further orders.

Mr. C. F. Carnac to officiate as Magistrate of Moorshedabad, during the absence of Mr. T. C. Loch, or until further orders.

The 12th January 1852.—Lieutenant E. M. Ryan to officiate as Junior Assistant to the Governor General's Agent in the S. W. Frontier, during the absence of Lieutenant J. Emerson, or until further orders.

Dr. Scott, of the 42nd Regiment M. N. I., to be in charge of the Civil Medical duties of Cuttack, in addition to the Medical charge of the Military Department.

Mr. F. G. Fulton and Mr. H. Deverill to be Members of the Ferry Fund Committee of Moorshedabad.

The 14th January 1852.—Mr. H. T. Raikes to be Civil and Sessions Judge of Backergunge, but to officiate as Commissioner of the Dacca Division during the absence of Mr. R. H. Mytton, or until further orders.

Mr. J. H. Money to be Civil and Sessions Judge of the 24 Pargunnahs, with the powers of District Commissioner, under Regulation III. of 1846.

Baboo Shamul Pran Moostafee to be Sudder Ameen of Nuddeah and Moonsiff of the Sudder Station of that District.

Baboo Kussissur Mitter to be Sudder Ameen of Midnapore and Moonsiff of the Sudder Station of that District, but to continue to officiate as Additional Principal Sudder Ameen of Hooghly.

Baboo Doorgapersaud Ghose to be Sudder Ameen and Moonsiff of Serampore.

Moulvee Furreedooddeen, Moonsiff of Jehanabad in Behar, and Moulvee Abdool Burkut, Moonsiff of Durbungah in Tirhoot, have been respectively promoted to the first grade of Moonsiffs.

Moulvee Itrut Hossein to officiate as Principal Sudder Ameen of Dinagepore, until further orders.

Mr. A. Ogilvie, Collector of Beerbhoom, to officiate also as Register of Deeds in that district during the absence of Mr. F. A. E. Dalrymple, or until further orders.

Leave of Absence.—The 12th January 1852.—Mr. J. C. Brown, Civil and Sessions Judge of Nuddeah, for one month, under Section XI. of the Amended Absentee Rules, from the date on which he may avail himself of the same.

The 13th January 1852.—Lieutenant J. S. Davies, First Class Assistant to the Governor General in the S. W. Frontier, until the sailing of the Ship "Agincourt," in extension of the leave granted to him on the 21th ultimo.—The above leave of absence, as well as that obtained by Lieutenant Davies on the 24th ultimo, is to be considered as leave granted to him, on Medical Certificate, to visit the Presidency, preparatory to applying for leave to proceed to Sea.

The 14th January 1852.—Mr. A. Dick, a Judge of the Court of Sudder Dewanny and Nizamut Adawlut, for two years, on Medical Certificate, less the period he was absent on sick leave, under Orders of the 5th December 1849, to proceed to Sea.

The unexpired portion of the leave of absence granted to Mr. C. Palmer, Civil Assistant Surgeon of Jessore, in Orders of the 31st ultimo, is cancelled from the 2nd instant, the date on which he resumed charge of his duties.

Notifications.—The 16th January 1852.—Captain S. R. Tickell, Principal Assistant to the Commissioner of Arracan, at Akyab, made over charge of the Treasury and the current duties of his office to Lieutenant F. W. Ripley, on the 1st instant, to proceed into the interior on duty.

Mr. J. Grant, Civil and Sessions Judge of Dinagepore, made over charge of the current duties of his office to Moulvee Itrut Hossein, Sudder Ameen of the District, on the 10th instant, to proceed to Malda on Sessions duty.

Mr. F. Lowth, Officiating Judge of Bhaugulpore, made over charge of the current duties of his office to the Principal Sudder Ameen on the 10th instant, preparatory to proceeding on circuit duties.

Serjeant Simon Vandrant, 27th Regiment N. I., appointed Serjeant Major of the Behar Station Guards, joined his Station at Bankipore, on the 27th ultimo.

Lieutenant A. A. McDonell, of the 40th Regiment N. I., doing duty with the 2nd Assam Light Infantry, is reported to have passed

a successful examination in the Vernacular language of the Province.

Mr. H. C. Metcalfe, Collector of Tipperah, made over charge of his Office and the Treasury to Mr. J. S. Spankie on the 8th instant.

The Hon'ble E. Drummond, Collector of East Burdwan, made over charge of the Treasury to Mr. H. Muspratt, on the 12th instant, to proceed into the interior of the District.

The Hon'ble the President in Council, having intimated to the Hon'ble the Deputy Governor of Bengal, that there is reason to believe that the purport of the Orders issued on the 21th March 1849, regarding the erection of Mural Tablets in Churches, and particularly respecting the interment of Christians not belonging to the Church of England in Burial Grounds provided by the Government, is not generally known to those whom they concern, and having expressed his desire that the Orders in question should be published for general information, the Hon'ble the Deputy Governor of Bengal is pleased to direct that the following Extract from the Orders in question, conveyed in a letter addressed by the Secretary to the Government of India in the Home Department to the Lord Bishop of Calcutta, on the 21th of March 1849, be published for general information:—

"In respect to the erection of Mural Tablets, the directions of the Government are briefly these; that application is to be made for the purpose to the Ecclesiastical Authorities; that a fee of 50 Rs. is to be paid to the Chaplain for permission to erect a Mural Tablet within the walls of any Church; of which fee three-fourths is to be immediately paid by the Chaplain to the Collector of the District, to be by him credited to the Government to meet the cost of Repairs and Church Establishment, and the remaining one-fourth is to be retained by the Chaplain and applied to charitable purposes, under such instructions as your Lordship may think fit to issue.

"It is the opinion of the Government that the Chaplain of the Station ought to have charge of the Burial Ground, and exercise a general control over the erection of Monuments and Tombstones, but that no fee need be required for such erection, and that it should be distinctly understood that it is not optional with the Clergyman to give or withhold the key of the Burial Ground, which must be opened whenever required for purposes of interment by Christians, of whatever sect or denomination. In respect of ground already consecrated, or ground which may be set apart hereafter for the purpose of burial, it is desirable that a sufficient portion should be in the one case *added*, and in the other case *reserved* for the use of Christians not of the Church of England. To this the Government would add, with reference to para. 6 of your Lordship's letter, above quoted, that it is not desirable that the portion of ground *added* or *reserved* within Burial Grounds for those who are not of the Church of England should be *fenced off*, or that it should have a separate door. It does not appear to the Government that there should be any such separation. The Government, in providing ground for the interment of its servants, or those who die under its rule, should set apart a space sufficient to contain all."

By order of the Hon'ble the Deputy Governor of Bengal,

J. P. Galt,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

No. 78 of 1852.

Orders by the Hon'ble the Lieutenant Governor of the North-Western Provinces.

Judicial and Revenue Department,

Lieut. Governor's Camp, the 12th January 1852.

Kour Doorga Pershad, Deputy Collector under Regulation IX. of 1833, in Zillah Moosuffer-nuggur, is promoted to the First Grade from the 1st July last.

No. 80 of 1852.

Mr. Thomas William Collins, Deputy Collector under Regulation IX. of 1833, in Zillah Delloe, is promoted to the First Grade from the 1st July last.

No. 83 of 1852.

Judicial Department,

Lieut. Governor's Camp, the 6th January 1852.

Leave of Absence.—Mr. Arthur Lang, Civil and Sessions Judge of Allahabad, for one month, under Section XI. of the Absentee Rules, preparatory to resigning the Service.

J. THORNTON,

Secy. to the Govt., N. W. P.

No. 87 of 1852.

Lieut. Governor's Camp, the 12th January 1852.

Leave of Absence.—Moulree Mahomed Razzecooddeen, Principal Sudder Ameen of Ally Gurrh, for twenty-five days, on private affairs, from the date of quitting office,—Sheikh Momin Alee, the Sudder Ameen, conducting the current duties of the office during the Principal Sudder Ameen's absence.

JOHN W. SHERRER,

Offg. Asst. Secy. to Govt. N. W. P.

No. 45 of 1852.

General Department,

Lieut. Governor's Camp, the 12th January 1852.

Appointment.—Rev'd. R. M. Price to be Chaplain of Jubbulpore.

By Order of the Hon'ble the Lieut. Governor of the North Western Provinces.

J. THORNTON,

Secy. to the Govt., N. W. P.

No. 42 of 1852.

Leave of Absence.—Omnes Chunder Bose, Sub-Assistant Surgeon of Goruckpore, for fourteen days, in extension of the leave granted to him in Orders of the 31st July 1851.

By Order of the Hon'ble the Lieut. Governor of the North Western Provinces.

JOHN W. SHERRER,

Offg. Asst. Secy. to the Govt., N. W. P.

General Orders by the Hon'ble the President of the Council of India in Council.

Fort William, 16th January 1852.

No 84 of 1852.—The Hon'ble the President of the Council of India in Council is pleased to make the following promotions:

Artillery.

Second Lieutenant Benjamin Remington Williams to be first Lieutenant, from the 2nd January 1852, vice first Lieutenant Edmund Sharpe deceased.

Infantry.

Major George Burney to be Lieutenant Colonel,

38th Regt. N. (Light) Infantry.

Captain and Brevet Major William John Baptist Knyvett to be Major,

Lieutenant Julius Bentall Demys to be Captain of a Company,

Ensign Arthur Briscoe Hawes to be Lieutenant,

Medical Department.

Assistant Surgeon Thomas Allman Wethered to be Surgeon, from the 11th January 1852, vice Surgeon Thomas Murray, M. D., deceased.

No. 35 of 1852.—The undermentioned Officer, of the Infantry, is promoted to the rank of Captain by Brevet, from the date expressed opposite to his name.

5th Regiment Native Infantry.

Lieutenant Alexander Brathwaite Fenwick, } 10th January, 1852.

No. 36 of 1852.—Captain John Matthew Cripps, of the 26th Regiment Native (Light) Infantry, on Civil employ, is permitted to proceed to the Cape of Good Hope and New South Wales on Medical Certificate, and to be absent from Bengal, on that account, for two years.

No. 37 of 1852.—That portion of General Order, No. 654, of the 12th December 1851, granting leave to First Lieutenant Peter Christie, of Artillery, to visit Bombay, is cancelled, and that Officer is permitted to avail himself of his furlough from Bengal.

No. 38 of 1852.—Serjeant J. Mills, of the Corps of Sappers and Miners, at present Assistant Overseer 2nd Division Ganges Canal, is, at his own request, remanded to his Corps.

No. 39 of 1852.—The Honorable the President of the Council of India in Council, at the recommendation of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, and in conformity with General Order, No. 196, of the 20th May 1848, is pleased to confer distinctions and rewards on the following Non-Commissioned Officers, for the year 1850:—

Color Serjeant O. Doolan, 1st

European Bengal Fusiliers,

Serjeant Major W. Murray,

55th Regiment Native Infantry,

Serjeant Major M. McHilton,

Ramghur Light Infantry Battalion,

Serjeant Major W. Haslett,

28th Regiment Native Infantry,

Serjeant T. Pope, late Quarter

Master Serjeant 11th Native In-

fantry, admitted by Government

General Order, No. 589, of 1850,

to a pension of two shillings per

annum payable in Ireland.

From the 6th January 1852, in succession to Lieutenant Colonel Thomas Edward Augustus Napleton deceased.

To each a Silver Medal, and a gratuity equivalent to (£ 15) fifteen pounds sterling, in addition to ordinary pension, as a reward for meritorious and good conduct since enlistment, under Clause 4 to 6 of the above General Order.

A Silver Medal, and a gratuity immediately equivalent to (£ 15) fifteen pounds sterling, in addition to ordinary pension, as a reward for good conduct since enlistment, under Clause 4 of the above General Order.

No. 40 of 1852.—The undermentioned Officers are permitted to proceed to Europe on furlough:

Captain John William Bennett, of the 1st European Bengal Fusiliers, Fort Adjutant, Port William, and Superintendent of Gentlemen Cadets,

Lieutenant Alfred LeGallais, of the 46th Regiment Native Infantry,

Cornet William Henry Macnaghten, of the 1st Regiment Light Cavalry,

Lieutenant John Fenser, of the 45th Regiment Native Infantry,

Captain John Harding W. Mayow, of the 2nd European Bengal Fusiliers, Aid-de-Camp to the Deputy Governor of Bengal,—without pay,

On Medical Certificate.

On Private Affairs.

No. 41 of 1852.—Captain Aelmuty Ashley Sturt, of the 6th Regiment Native Infantry, Principal Assistant to the Governor General's Agent, and Commissioner North-Eastern Frontier (Gowalparah), is permitted to proceed to Sen, on Medical Certificate, and to be absent from Bengal, on that account, for one year.

No. 42 of 1852.—Captain William Guild Robertson, of the 22nd Regiment Madras Native Infantry, is permitted to proceed hence to the Cape of Good Hope and New South Wales, on Medical Certificate, and to be absent from Bengal, on that account, for two years.

No. 43 of 1852.—The services of Lieutenant Herbert Raban, of the 36th Regiment Native Infantry, Adjutant of the Sylhet Light Infantry Battalion, are placed, temporarily, at the disposal of the Government of Bengal.

No. 44 of 1852.—The Pay, Batta and other Allowances, for January 1852, of the Troops at the Presidency, and at the other Stations of the Army, will be issued on, or after Tuesday, the 10th proximo.

J. S. BANKS,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India,
in the Mily. Dept.

NOTICE.—The General Treasury will be closed on Monday the 26th and Tuesday the 27th instant, on account of the Hindoo Holidays, Shree Purnomes.

J. I. HARVEY,
Sub-Treasurer.
General Treasury, the 16th January 1852.

General Post Office Notifications.

Export Overland Mail via Bombay.

THE Government of Bombay having appointed the 3rd of the ensuing month of February for the departure of the next Steamer therefrom with a Mail for Suez—Notice accordingly is hereby given, for general information, that the latest safe date for the transmission of letters and papers from Calcutta, which may be intended for conveyance by that opportunity, will be Saturday, the 24th proximo, and that the last set of the Overland Packets will be closed at, and despatched from this Office, on Friday, the 23rd idem.

J. R. BUNSTON BENNETT,
Deputy Post Master General, in Charge.
Fort William, Genl. Post Office,
the 31st December, 1851.

NOTICE.—The Cart conveying the Mails for the North Western Provinces was attacked by Dacoits on the 23rd ultimo, while in transit between the Arrah and Benares Districts, at about a Mile East of Suuna Nák Chokée, and the Mails carried off. The Mails have all been recovered, with the exception of the Sherghotty Wuliet of that date for Benares, which contained the undermentioned Packets:—

- 5 Packets from Gyah for Benares.
- 1 Packet from Dum Dum for Ditto.
- 1 Ditto from Chandernagore for Ditto.
- 1 Ditto from Bogodhur for Ditto.
- 1 Ditto from Mungulpore for Ditto.
- 1 Ditto from Burdwan for Ditto.
- 2 Packets from Sherghotty to Ditto.

J. R. BURLTON BENNETT,
Deputy Post Master General,
in Charge.

Calcutta, Genl. Post Office, }
the 5th January 1852. }

NOTICE.—The subjoined copy of a Despatch No. 29 of 1851, from the Honorable the Court of Directors, dated the 24th September, forwarded to this Office by the Government of Bengal, is published for general information.

J. R. B. BENNETT,
Deputy Post Master General,
in Charge.

Calcutta, General Post Office, }
the 8th November, 1851. }

PUBLIC DEPARTMENT,
No. 29 of 1851.

Our Governor of the Presidency of Fort William
in Bengal.

1st. We have been informed, by direction of Her Majesty's Post Master General, under date the 18th instant, that "His Lordship has obtained the authority of the Treasury to despatch in future from the General Post Office in London the Mail for India *via* Marseilles on the evening of the 8th of the month, instead of the 7th as hitherto, except on the occasions of the 8th falling on a Sunday, when the Mail will be despatched on the evening of the following day, and that this arrangement will come into operation with the Mail of the 8th proximo."

2nd. You will be careful, that the several Post Masters under your Presidency are duly advised of this alteration which we have by the present Mail notified to our Agents at Aden and in Egypt.

We are, &c.,

(Signed) JOHN SHEPHERD,
and 12 other Directors.

London, the 24th September, 1851.

(True Copy,)

(Signed) W. SETON-KARR,
Under Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

(True Copy,)

J. R. B. BENNETT,
Deputy Post Master General, in Charge.

NOTICE.—The subjoined Extract from a Letter dated 5th instant, received from the Post Master Hyderabad, is published for general information.

J. R. BURLTON BENNETT,
Deputy Post Master General.

Calcutta, Genl. Post Office, }
the 17th September, 1851. }

Extract of a Letter from Captain W. Shelly, Post Master, Hyderabad, to C. P. Brown, Esq., Post Master General, Fort Saint George, No. 197, dated 5th September, 1851.

That all Letters, Papers and Parcels, addressed to Warungull, should be superscribed *via* Secundrabad, instead of *via* Nacricull as heretofore, the runners stationed between the latter station and Warungull having been removed, and posted on a direct route from Secundrabad to Warungull.

(True Extract,)

J. R. BURLTON BENNETT,
Deputy Post Master General.

NOTICE.—The subjoined copy of a Notice issued by the London General Post Office, is published for general information.

J. R. BURLTON BENNETT,
Deputy Post Master General, in Charge.

Calcutta, Genl. Post Office, }
the 30th April, 1851. }

Instructions No. 4, 1851. By Command of the
Post Master General.

Notice to the Public and Instructions to all Post
Masters, Sub-Post Masters and Letter Receivers.

Parliamentary Proceedings to India and Hong
Kong, *via* Southampton.

General Post Office, February, 1851.

On and after the 1st March next, printed votes and proceedings of the Imperial Parliament, and of the Colonial Legislatures, may be transmitted by the Post between the United Kingdom and the East Indies, or Hong Kong, *via* Southampton, (subject, however, to all the existing regulations and restrictions) at the following reduced rates of postage, viz.:

For any weight not exceeding four	} 1 d.
Ounces,	
Ditto exceeding four	} 2 d.
Ounces and not exceeding eight Ounces, ..	
Ditto exceeding eight	} 3 d.
Ounces and not exceeding twelve Ounces, ..	
Ditto exceeding twelve	} 4 d.
Ounces and not exceeding sixteen Ounces, ..	

and so on in proportion, viz., for every additional four Ounces in weight, above the weight of sixteen Ounces, an additional rate of one Penny, it being understood, that any lesser weight than four Ounces, shall be charged as four Ounces.

This Postage, which is entirely British Postage, and does not include the rate chargeable for conveyance in India, must, in all cases, be paid in advance.

(True copy,)

J. R. BURLTON BENNETT,
Dy. Post Master General, in Charge.

NOTICE.—Post Offices have been permanently established at the following places in Bengal:—

Nauthpore, 48 Miles North-West of Purneah.
Serajgunge, 65 Miles from Pubnah.
Nowhatta, 34 Miles from Jessore.

J. R. BURLTON BENNETT,
Deputy Post Master General, in Charge.

Calcutta, Genl. Post Office, }
the 24th December 1851. }

LIST of Remaining and Unclaimed Letters and Parcels that have accumulated between the months of July and September 1851.

O.

O'Brien, Esq A A—Midnapore.
Owen, Lt M N—28th Regt M N I, Calcutta.
Oman, Esq J—Indigo Planter, Pubna.
O'Neill, Mr C—Nuddea.
O'Brien, Mr J—Singapore, India.
Oliver, Esq A A—Care of Major Younghusband, 35th Regt N I, Barrackpore.
Ormsou, Mr J H—Bombay Light House.
O'Brien, Esq J E W—No. 24, Dhurumtollah, Calcutta.
Odale, J—On Board the Ship "Chowringhee," off Sunderbund, Calcutta.
Oatts, Esq H—Otago, New Zealand.
Ogle, Capt W—Barque "Futty Salam."
Owen, C H—Ship "Rajah of Sarawak."

P.

Palmer, Esq E—Berhampore.
Pereira, Mrs—Pooneah.
Peter, Mr J—Moorgeshuttah, Calcutta.
Peter, Mr ■ Shipping Master—Greebahoo's Lane, Calcutta.
Palmer, Esq P—(2 letters) Midnapore.
Peters, Mr A—Apprentice H M. Recruits Fort, Allahabad.
Palmer, Mr J C M—No. 7, Meredith's Lane, Cossitollah, Calcutta.
Peters, Esq J—Free School Lane, Calcutta.
Palmer, Esq E—(4 letters) Care of C Palmer, Esq, Pooneah.
Peters, Mr L—Engineer "Steamer Sir F Currie," Berhampore.
Peters, Esq J M—(2 letters) Chittagong.
Pain and Hopkins—Calcutta.
Powell, Esq E—Furzedpore.
Powell, Esq E—Burdwan.
Parkins, Revd Mr—Orphan Asylum, Nowabgunge, Cawnpore.
Poulson, Esq H A—Kishenagore.
Pennyfather, Lieut H V—H M 22nd Regt, Calcutta.
Penheiro, Esq C—Care of Baboo Petumber Shaw, No. 10, Rada Bazar, Calcutta.
Penny, W C—Kedgeroe.
Plowden, Lieut E—5th Light Cavalry, Meerut.
Purdon, Esq W—Calcutta.
Pollock, Esq G—Calcutta.
Pann, Esq J H—Extra Asstt, Lahore.
Powell, Capt T—(2 letters) G P O, Calcutta, or No. 42, Dhurumtollah.
Pregrave, L—2nd E L I, Club House, Madras.
Peres and Co., Messrs—(2 letters) No. 102, New China Bazar, Calcutta.
Prichard, Esq Y—A E J—C S, Madras.
Patton, Esq P E—Civil Service, Bengal.
Principal, Govt College, Serampore.
Phillip, Esq F A—Pooneah.
Pittman, Major Genl R—Bengal, 54th N I.
Power, Mr M—Calcutta.
Provana, Esq P—Calcutta.
Phillips, Corporal G—H M 29th Regt, Meerut.
Place, Lieut A H—30th M N I, Calcutta.
Pelipes and Co., Messrs—Calcutta.
Pearce, Esq J S—(3 letters) Bally Khali.
Paul, Mrs C—Berhampore.
Peter, B—Calcutta.
Principal Importer of Coals—Calcutta.
Porter, Capt—Amr Ship "Alphio."
Privilege, Giovanni—Ship "Duke of Argyle."
Powell, R—Ship "Kuxer."
Pentworth, Capt—(2 letters) Ship "Lady Sandys."
Poirer, Monsr Auguste—Navire le "Panurge."
Poussier, Monsr—Captn du Navire "Marie Laure."
Perry, Capt—Ship "Pistonjee Bommarjee."
Pittman, Capt David—Ship "Soldan."
Pitt, Capt—Ship "Zeminder."

R.

Roynolds, Esq C—Ship "Currantbox" Kedgeroe.
Rattray, Capt—Shergotty.
Roston, Mrs—Lithographic Press, Calcutta.
Ross, Mrs Mary—Care of Mrs ■ Hamilton, Tiroot.
Rose, Mr F—Overseer, Burdwan.
Riddock, Esq J—Jessoroe.
Richards, Mr—Chandney Choke, Calcutta.
Rack, Esq J—(4 letters) Pooneah.
Roe, Esq W H—Steamer "Mirzapore" Patna.
Robinson, Lieut J E—7th Light Cavalry, Chandernagore.
Robinson, Lieut J G—(7 letters) 65th Regt N I, Lahore.
Redin, Gunner W—2nd Company 5th Batt Artillery, Dum-Dum.
Roudlay, Madame—Care of Dr A Fitzpatrick, Calcutta.
Roberts, Esq W A—Meerpoore, via Pooneah.
Robinson, Esq E K—Bholmanee, Joynogore.
Reynan, Esq A—(5 letters) Commercially.
Reiny, Lieut F W—22nd N I, Offg Pri Asstt to the Commr of Arracan.
Roquet, Miss—No. 2, Middleton Row, Calcutta.
Ronald, Esq R E—Tiroot.
Reevott, Capt—13th Regt M I, Allahabad.
Rayneau, Esq J—(2 letters) Commercially.
Rees, Mr R—Berhampore.
Ready, Capt—Dinapore Regiment.
Richards, Mrs—Care of Mr Birch, Calcutta.
Rixon, Mrs—Conductor, Lahore.
Reeves, Mr G—Howrah, Calcutta.
Russell, the relatives of the late Sir W O—Chief Justice, Bengal.
Rankin, the Trustees of the late Geo—Bengal.
Rowland, Esq R—Ship "City of Poona" Calcutta.
Remmee, Mr (2 letters)—Lowdon Street, Calcutta.
Royall, C B—Calcutta.
Rankin, Esq J—Actg Sec to the Hindoostan Insurance Society, Calcutta.
Russell, Esq W—Soorool.
Rees, Esq L E—Dacca.
Rose, F—17th Division Dept Public Works, Burdwan.
Royd, Brounce fils et D Mayn Messrs—Calcutta.
Richards, Captain R—Steamer "G Russell Clerk," Bombay.
Rees, Esq L—Shogherthy.
Robertson, Esq J—Pooneah.
Richard, Pt R—29th Detachment, Calcutta.
Ramebunder Nighy, Bahoo—Calcutta.
Robertson, Capt—Ship "Acasta."
Robertson, Capt—Ship "Chieftain."
Richea, Capt J J—Ship "Imam of Mureat."
Rousteau, Monsr Captn—Ship "Marie Mathilde."
Rallet, Monsr—a Bord du "Le Prophete."
Riveux, Monsr—Captn de la "Theresa de Granville."
Richards, Captn G J—Ship "Trafalgar."
Riley, W—Ship "Talavera."

(To be continued.)

J. R. BURLTON BENNETT,

Deputy Post Master General.

*Fort William, General Post Office, }
23rd December, 1851.*

COMMISSARIAT NOTICES.

SEALED Tenders will be received at the Executive Commissariat Office at the Presidency, up to 4 P. M. of the 16th February 1852, for the supply of the following Articles, for the Presidency Division, and on the march for one year, from the 1st May 1852.

Tenders will be received for each Article separately, agreeably to forms open to inspection at the above Office and not otherwise, and they will be opened and read on the 17th February 1852, at noon precisely, in the presence of such parties concerned as may choose to attend.

The amount noted opposite each item will be required as a deposit with corresponding Tender, and all further particulars may be obtained on application at the Commissariat Office.

Articles.	Deposit.	Articles.	Deposit.
	Co's Rs.		Co's Rs.
Bread for Troops,	500	Table Rice,	100
Jibar Beets,	100	Rice for Elephants } and Oil for ditto, }	100
Caster Oil,	200	Sugar, Benares,	100
Coffee,	200	Salt, Table and Com- } mon,	100
Firewood,	100		
Gear for Elephants } and Bullocks,	100		

A. D. DICKENS, Lieutenant,
Sub-Assistant Commissary General.
Fort William, Commissariat Office, }
the 5th January 1852. }

NOTICE.—Sealed Tenders will be received at the Peshawur Executive Commissariat Office, up to 4 P. M., on Wednesday the 25th February 1852, for the supply of Beer, for one year, from the 1st May 1852, for the use of the undermentioned Stations:—

Peshawur.
Rawul Pindiee.

Separate and Distinct Tenders to be made for the supply of Beer at Stations named, and also for the supply of such quantity as may be required by Regiments or Detachments marching, or on Command.

Rates to be specified in words as well as figures; unless so specified, Tenders will be rejected.

Tenders will be opened and read in presence of parties concerned, at Noon precisely, on the 26th February 1852.

G. B. REDDIE,
Assistant Commy. Genl.
Peshawur, Executive Commissariat }
Office, the 3rd January 1852. }

NEW PILOT STATION FOR THE

S. W. Monsoon—Distinction of Lights.

NOTICE is hereby given, that from and after the 15th of March 1852, the Pilot Station for the South West Monsoon will be changed to the position described in the following Sailing Directions of the Master Attendant of this Port; and that from and after the date specified, the Eastern Channel Light Vessel will show a bright red light instead of a plain one, as at present, to distinguish it from the Gasper Channel Light, which bears from it about N. N. W., distant 22 miles.

By Order of the Superintendent of Marine,
JAMES SUTHERLAND,
Secretary.

Fort William, the 6th May, 1851.

Sailing Directions for Vessels requiring Pilots during the South West Monsoon at the New Station, on the North East part of the Pilot Ridge.

False Point Light House is in latitude 20° 19' north and longitude 86° 47' east, and a buoy is placed in 21½ fathoms on the Pilot's Ridge, in latitude 20° 49' north and longitude 87° 42' east, the buoy therefore bears from False Point Light

House north 59° 49' east true, and distant 59½ miles.

A vessel therefore after making the Light House at False Point (in passing which she ought not to go into less than 10 fathoms) should bring it to bear about west south west 10 or 15 miles distant, when she will be in 11 or 12 fathoms, then steer east north eastward, when the soundings will gradually increase to 23 fathoms on the eastern edge of the Pilot's Ridge. She should then regulate her course so as to keep between the Ridge and 27 fathoms, when by attention to the lead and nature of the soundings, course and distance run from the Light House, it is almost impossible to avoid making the Pilot Vessels, as their cruising ground is immediately to the north east of the Light Vessel stationed during the South West Monsoon in close proximity to the buoy on the Ridge.

The soundings to seaward of the Pilot's Ridge are in general a greenish or olive coloured mud, with occasionally a few bits of broken shells mixed with it; whilst those on the Ridge are of a shelly sand, or minute gravel, of a reddish or rusty brown color.

Vessels approaching the Station are earnestly warned to be careful in avoiding collision when communicating with either the Light, or supplying Pilot Vessels; and on making the former at night, they are strongly recommended to heave to, at a proper distance till day-light, by which measure they will avoid the probability of passing the supplying Pilot Vessels in the darkness of the night.

The Eastern Channel Light Vessel is in latitude 21° 04' north and longitude 88° 14' east, and therefore bears from the buoy on the Pilot's Ridge, north 63° 26' east, true; and distant 32½ miles.

The Eastern Channel Light Vessel burns a blue light every hour during the night, commencing at 7 P. M. and a maroon (or torch) at the intermediate half hours, and her standing Light will from the date above specified, be a bright red colour.

The Pilot's Ridge Light Vessel shows one plain standing Light, and burns a blue light every hour, and a maroon at the intermediate half hours, and also fires a gun on sighting any vessel.

During the North East Monsoon, the cruising ground where Ships will have to seek for Pilots, will be as heretofore in the Eastern Channel.

(Signed) H. L. THOMAS,
Master Attendant,
Master Attendant's Office, }
the 25th March, 1851. }

Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta.

In the matter of Robert Hornidge Buckland, an Insolvent.

In the matter of Stephen Madge, an Insolvent.

In the matter of William Blayed Barlas, an Insolvent.

In the matter of Henry Theophilus Blythe Critchly, an Insolvent.

In the matter of David Baird Lindsay, an Insolvent.

In the matter of Sabino De Olivera, an Insolvent.

Chief Clerk's Office, 12th January 1852.

On Saturday, the 6th day of December last, It was ordered that the said several Insolvents be respectively entitled to their personal discharges under the Act XI. Vic. Cap. XXI.

In the matter of Nilmoney Dutt, of Thun Thunee in Calcutta, Writer, an Insolvent. Notice, that an application for an *ad interim* protection order has been this day made by the said Insolvent, and that such application will be heard and disposed of by the Acting Commissioner of the Insolvent Court, on Thursday, the 22nd day of January instant, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

“Any Creditor of the said Insolvent, desirous of opposing such application, do appear before the said Court at the time and place aforesaid.”

Carruthers, Attorney.

Chief Clerk's Office, 14th January 1852.

In the matter of James Augustus Patrick Murray, late of Mirzapore in Calcutta, an Assistant in the Office of the Superintendent of Marine, and now a prisoner for debt in the Gaol of Calcutta, an Insolvent. Notice, that an application for an *ad interim* protection order has been this day made by the said Insolvent, and that such application will be heard and disposed of by the Acting Commissioner of the Insolvent Court, on Thursday, the 22nd day of January instant, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

“Any Creditor of the said Insolvent, desirous of opposing such application, do appear before the said Court at the time and place aforesaid.”

Templeton and Carapiet, Attorneys.

Chief Clerk's Office, 17th January, 1852.

In the Court for relief of Insolvent Debtors in the Settlement of Prince of Wales' Island, Singapore and Malacca.

In the matter of Choa Yeow, late Trader, now Prisoner for debt in Her Majesty's Gaol at Prince of Wales' Island, an Insolvent. Notice, that on the 6th day of December instant, a Petition was filed in the said Court by the above-named Insolvent, praying for the benefit of the Act XI. Vic. Cap. XXI., and by an Order of the same date, the Estate and Effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee at Prince of Wales' Island.

Notice further, that the matter of the said Petition will be heard at Prince of Wales' Island, on Monday, the 1st day of March 1852; and that any Creditor, intending to oppose the discharge of the said Insolvent, must give him Notice thereof in writing, three clear days before the day of Hearing, and file a like Notice at the Chief Clerk's Office on or before the day of Hearing.

A. RODYK,

Chief Clerk,

Prince of Wales' Island.

7th December 1851.

In the matter of Stuart Harriot, heretofore trading at Prince of Wales' Island, in co-partnership with one George Stuart, (now residing in Europe) Merchants and Agents, under the Firm and Style of Stuart and Co., an Insolvent. Notice is hereby given, that by an order of this Court made in this matter, on the 19th day of December instant, it was ordered that the further Hearing of the matters of the Petition of the said Insolvent should

be adjourned to Monday the 1st day of March 1852, for the purpose of making a dividend, upon which day any claims of any Creditors, which have not been previously determined, shall be heard; and any Creditors or other persons interested who may be desirous of opposing any claims upon the Estate of the Insolvent, may attend and be heard upon any affidavits which shall have been filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk of this Court at Prince of Wales' Island, three clear days before the day of Hearing.

A. RODYK,

Chief Clerk,

Prince of Wales' Island.

20th December 1851.

North-Western Bank of India.

THE opinion of Counsel, which has been taken as resolved by the Shareholders at the last Half-yearly General Meeting, being favorable to the feasibility of registering the Bank under Act No. XLIII. of 1850, the Manager hereby calls a Special Meeting of the Shareholders for the purpose of resolving that the Company shall be registered under the said Act, to be held at the Bank Premises, No. 4, Old Council House Street, Calcutta, at Noon, on Tuesday, the 20th day of April 1852.

This notice is given in pursuance of and as required by the fourth Section of the said Act XLIII. of 1850.

JOHN O'B. TANDY,

Manager.

North-Western Bank of India, }
Calcutta, 27th December 1851. }

BANK OF BENGAL RATES.

DISCOUNT.

Private Bills and Notes at or within } 10 per Cent.
3 months, }
Government Acceptances do., 6 = "

INTEREST CHARGED.

On Fixed Loans, not exceeding 3 }
months, on Deposit of Company's } 8 " "
Paper, }
On Deposit of Opium, 9 " "
On Deposit of Metals and Indigo, 9 " "
On Deposit of other Goods, 10 " "
On Accounts of Credit, not exceed- }
ing 3 months, on Deposit of Com- } 8 1/2 " "
pany's Paper, }
On Deposit of Opium, 9 1/2 " "
On Deposit of Metals and Indigo, 9 1/2 " "
On Deposit of other Goods, 10 1/2 " "

W. GREY, Secy. & Treasurer.

Bank of Bengal, }
Calcutta, 17th Sept., 1851. }

Military Orphan Press.

IT is hereby notified, for general information, that from and after the date of this advertisement all Bills and Receipts connected with the Military Orphan Press, will be signed by the Secretary of the Military Orphan Society, and that without such signature no Bills nor Receipts will be considered valid and sufficient.

By order of the General Management of the Military Orphan Society,

JOHN T. D. KIDD,

Secy. M. O. S.

KIDDERPORE, }
31st January, 1851. }

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI. Art No. I. of 1845, that the undermentioned Estates in Zillah Hooghly, will be put up to public and unreserved Sale, at the Collector's Office of that District, on Thursday, the 5th February 1852 A. D., corresponding with the 24th Magh 1258 B. S., for Arrears of Revenue and other Demands which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as Arrears of Revenue due on the 29th December 1851.

No. of Class.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
	Class of Mehals.	No. of Mehal on the District Rent Roll or Register.	Names of Mehals.	Recorded Proprietors.	Sudder Jumma.	Balance due on the 29th December 1851.	REMARKS.
1	Permanently settled Estate,.....	2229	Bederchunderpoor and parcels in other 4 villages, 1 Beegah and 10 Cottas of alleged lakhiraj land situated in Mh. Bandabajoo, Pergh. Patmehal, with the undermentioned trees growing thereupon : Bamboos, 7 Tufts, Palm trees, 7 Mangoe ditto, 5 Date ditto, 2 8 Beegahs of Mal lands comprised in the compound of Kooladoh Factory in Satputti, Pergh. Patmehal, the Revenue of which Rs. 11 is payable to Prannath Chowdry, the 6 anna shareholder of mehal Satputti,..... 25 Beegahs of Mal lands situated in one parcel, in Mh. Bandabajoo, Pergh. Patmehal, the Revenue of which, the Land being waste, is not ascertained, payable to Chunder Mohun Sein. Also the undermentioned trees growing thereupon, and an old pukka house : Small jack trees, 9 Mangoe trees, 4 Bamboos, 3 Tufts, Sheenool tree, 1 Gyab tree,..... 1	Gobind Chunder Chowdry, }	12 0 7	6 0 0	
4	Estates to be sold for Arrears due on account of other Estates, &c.....			Mr. Henry Gordon,	0 0 0	159 2 0	The Rights and Interests of Mr. Henry Gordon, in the properties described in column 4, will be sold for the realization of Arrears of Revenue due by him on account of new Chur Kistohatty, Pergh. Roypoor, for 1255 B. S.

Hooghly Collectorate, the 14th January 1852.

E. E.

GEO. LOUIS MARTIN, Officiating Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI. Act No. I. of 1845. that the undermentioned Estates, in Zillah Bograh, will be put up to public and unreserved Sale, at the Deputy Collector's Office of that District, on Saturday, the 31st January 1852, or 19th Magh 1258 B. S., for Arrears of Revenue and other Demands which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as Arrears of Revenue, due on the 29th December 1851.

No. of Lots.	Class of Mehals.	No. of Mehals on the District Rent Roll or Reg- istrar.	Names of Mehals.	Recorded Proprietors.	Sudder Jumma.	Balance due up to Kist Aghun 1258 B. S.	REMARKS.
1	Permanently settled Es- tates,	225	44 Annas Share of Pergh. Pulasbarry,	Gouroo Churn Rae, Birjo Soonder Biswas, Zuhro- waddin, Ruzsooddin, Nuseeruddin, Futteh Allee Chowdry, Unopoornah Dassea, Ooma Soondery, Gour Money Dassea, Mother of Dinobundhoo, Jugobundhoo, minors, Gopeenath Rae, Chutter Naryan, Prem Chunder Sirkar, Prannath Rae,	819 12 3	110 3 4	
1	Ditto,	229	24 Annas Share of ditto, ..	Birjo Soonder Biswas, Unopoorna, Mother of Jogut Naryan, Ooma Soondery, Gour Money Dassea, Mother of Dinobundhoo, Jugobundhoo, minors, Unopoorna, wife of Oodoy Chunder,	482 4 0	65 1 2	
1	Ditto,	230	Pergh. Sickshahur,	Koonj Naryan, Koonj Mohun, Koonj Behary, Ra- jender Naryan Chowdry, Joy Tara Chowdrany,	3100 12 0	196 6 7	
1	Ditto,	234	Mh. Pudumshur, &c., Pergh. Mooktipore,	Zuhrooddin, Ruzsooddin, Nuseeruddin, Futteh Allee Chowdry,	1658 14 9	451 13 7	
1	Ditto,	238	Mh. Koomradanga, Pergh. Bazitpore,	Ram Soondery Dassea,	352 8 8	136 1 4	
1	Ditto,	247	Ruhimabad, Pergh. Katar- nullah,	Gopal Doss, Gunga Doss, Bipra Doss Major- dar,	1341 10 7	503 11 5	
				Police. 5 4 3			
				1346 14 10			
1	Ditto,	779	Kt. Lukhokole, Pergh. Dan- tea Jehangeerpore,	Ram Dhun Adharcary,	13 0 0	13 0 0	
1	Ditto,	781	Kt. Singah, Pergh. Katar- nullah,	Rufack Talookdar, Anundy Ram Sein, Durgace Begg, ..	16 5 7	8 4 0	

C. E. LANCE, Offg. Deputy Collector.

Zillah Bograh, Deputy Collectorate, the 8th January 1852.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI. Act. No. 1. of 1845. that the undermentioned Estates, in Zillah Backergunge, will be put up to public and unreserved Sale at the Collector's Office of that District, on Wednesday the 26th day of January 1852, for Arrears of Revenue and other Demands which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as Arrears of Revenue, due on the 26th day of December 1851.

No. of Class.	Class of Mehals.	No. of Mehals on the District Rent Roll or Register.	Names of Mehals.	Recorded Proprietors.	Sudder Jumna.	Balance due on the 26th day of December 1851.	REMARKS.
VI.	Estates to be sold on account of demands realizable in the same manner as Arrears of Revenue.	Former No., 194. Present No., 193.	Pergunnah Beermohun, ...	Surwarun Nissah Khatoon, Ha. 1 A., 3 Gd., Ram Narain Roy, Roghoom Roy, Rajaram Roy, and Ram Roy, Ha. 9 As., 16 Gd., 3 C., 4 1/2 Teel, Hurry Nath Roy, Ha. 3 C., 1 Teel, Ramcath Roy, Hurry Kishor Roy, Ramtong Roy, Govind Pershad Roy, Ishtur Chunder Roy, and Jorjunder Debbiah, Ha. 19 Gd., 2 C., 4 1/2 Teel, and Doorga Churn Chittopuddeah, Ha. 4 As., 1 C., 1 Kt., 10 Teel,	756 6 5	On account of salary of the Butwarrah Amerrah of this Mehal, 90 2 6 5 kt.	The Rights and Interests of Ram Narain Roy, Roghoom Roy, Rajaram Roy, and Ram Roy, in Ha. 9 As., 16 Gd., 3 C., 4 1/2 Teel entered in col. 4, will be sold.
I.	Permanently settled Estates,	Former No. 2841. Present No. 2765.	Talook Madohe Chuckerbutty in Kharijah, Purgunnah Ootunahavazpoor, ...	Madohe Chuckerbutty,	26 10 8	11 0 0	The entire Estate is to be sold.
VI.	Estates to be sold on account of demands realizable in the same manner as Arrears of Revenue.	Former No. 3558. Present No. 3456.	Tappah Sooltanabad, ...	Syed Wazzeer Allial Hossnee, Ha. 1 A., 15 Gd., Golshadden Behee, Ha. 13 G., 1 C., 1 Kt., Sullima Bagum, Ha. 1 A., 10 Gd., Ishtur Chunder Roy Chowdry, Birjo Mohunee Chowdrine, and Teluck Chunder Roy Chowdry, Ha. 2 As., 11 Gd., 2 C., 1 Kt., 3 Duntce, Ruttun Kishen Mojoondar, Ha. 14 Gd., Meer Aman-Oollah, Usmut Ali Khan Chowdry, Fazlay Ali Khan Chowdry, Noorum Nissah Khatoon, Hamedun Nissah Khatoon, Rohemun Nissah, Khyrun Nissah Khatoon, 2nd Khyrun Nissah Khatoon, Khanumjan Bagum, Lutfun Nissah Khatoon, Mr. Wakin Gregore Nicous Pogore, Ishtur Chunder Roy Chowdry, Teluck Chunder Roy Chowdry, Osimen Nissah Khatoon, Abdul Wajed, Moharuckun Nissah, Syedun Nissah, Khyrun Nissah, Abdul Rosheed, Mohbeerun Nissah, Hobebun Nissah, Roopjan Nissah, Ackturrun Nissah, Hamedun Nissah, Ackramun Nissah, Abdul Oheed, and Abdul Hameed, Ha. 3 A., 1 Gd.,	23128 13 5	On account of the Surbarakar of this Mehal, 140 11 0	The Rights and Interests of Jobeda Khanum, in Ha. 1 A., 8 Gd., 2 1/2 Kts. and of Mohurrun Nissah Khanum in Ha. 1 A., 15 G., 2 C., 2 Kt., 10 Teel of the said Tappah, will be sold in liquidation of the balance.

No. of Office	Class of Metals.	No. of Metals on the District Rent Roll or Register.	Names of Metals.	Recorded Proprietors.	Soldier Junna.	Balance due on the 28th day of December 1851.	REMARKS.
VL.	Estate to be sold on account of demands realizable in the same manner as Arrears of Revenue, Permanently settled Estates,	Former No. 3558, Present No. 3436,	{ Tappah Soltanabad, ... }	Syed Ameerun, Ha. 1 A. 15 Gd., Mohanuel Taher, Fattahun Bagum, Mehurrun Nissah Khanum, and Luckhee Beebe, Ha. 4 As.,	23128 13 5	On account of fees of the Sumbarakar of this Mehul, 140 11 0	The Rights and Interests of Johoda Khanum, to Ha. 1 A., 8 Gd., 24 Kda. and of Mehurrun Nissah Khanum in Ha. 1 A., 15 G., 2 C., 2 Kda. 10 Teel of the said Tappah, will be sold in liquidation of the balance.
I.		Former No. 4178, Present No. 3864,	{ Talook Obheeram Gooloo in Kharajah, Pargunnah Edilpore,	Jugoda Nando Ghose,	76 0 0	24 0 0	The entire Estate is to be sold.

F. E. READ, Collector.

Zillah Backergunge, Collector's Office, the 9th January 1852.

NOTICE.—The following Notes and Halves of Notes, it is believed, have been abstracted from certain Letters sent by Government Public Dāk, as particularized below, viz.—

Posted in a Letter at Jengunge, on the 11th Assin 1258, corresponding to September 26th 1851, First Halves of Bank of Bengal Notes—

No. 11978, Rs. 250
 „ 25750, „ 50
 Rs. 300

Posted in a Letter at Berhampore, on Assin 12th 1258, or 27th September 1851, Second Halves of above Notes.

Posted at Jengunge, on Assin 18th and 20th 1258, or October 3rd and 5th 1851 respectively, the First and Second Halves respectively, of Bank of Bengal Notes—

No. 18227, Rs. 50
 „ 17244, „ 50
 „ 25925, „ 100
 Rs. 200

Posted at Jengunge, on Assin 24th 1258, or October 9th 1851, First Halves of Bank of Bengal Notes—

No. 4595, Rs. 250
 „ 5375, „ 250
 „ 19785, „ 50
 Rs. 550

With one Whole Note, No. 5559, for Rs. 10.

The above were all addressed to the care of the Post Office at Bishenpur.

Any one attempting to negotiate any of the above Notes will be held responsible for so doing.

NOTICE.—A Bank of Bengal Note, No. 11168 for Rs. 20, it is believed, was abstracted from a Letter posted on Assin 6th 1258, or September 21st 1851, at Berhampore, addressed to the care of the Kotulpore Dāk Office. Any person negotiating the said Note will be held responsible for so doing.

LOST.—On the Road between Saugur and Bombay, between the 24th September and 2nd October 1851, a Government Promissory Note of the 5 per Cent. Loan of 1841-2, No. 45011, for Co.'s Rs. 2,000, Interest whereon is payable at Bombay from 1st July 1850,—the dāk packet in which the Note was enclosed having been lost. The Public are cautioned against purchasing or negotiating this Note. Payment of Interest has been stopped.

LOST.—Halves of the Bank of Bengal Notes, Nos. 10505 and 11623, for Co.'s Rs. 15 each. The payment of which has been stopped the Bank.

For Sale at the Military Orphan Press,
 Price 3 Rupees,

AN ACT for punishing Mutiny and Desertion of Officers and Soldiers in the Service of the East India Company, and for regulating in such Service the Payment of Regimental Debts and the Distribution of the Effects of Officers and Soldiers dying in the Service.

AND

AN ACT for Limiting the Time of Service in the Army.

March 25, 1850.



APPENDIX TO The Calcutta Gazette.

Published by Authority.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 17, 1852.

বঙ্গ ও এভদেশীয় অপর ভাষাতে নামাঙ্কিত যে সকল চিঠির মালিকানের ঠিকানা বাহ ওয়াপ্রভৃৎ
বর্তমান পোর্টে আকিসে ১৮৫১ সালের আগ্রিল মাসাতে যে সকল চিঠী
রাখিত হইয়াছে তাহার কৰ্ম ।

চিঠির সংখ্যা	চিঠির মালিকানের নাম	মালিকানের ঠিকানা	বৈজ্ঞানিক
৩৬	রামধন মাতিয়া	বর্তমান	
৩৭	রত্নকান্ত সিংহ	ঐ	
৩৮	নন্দকুমার শাহা	ঐ	
৩৯	বাবু মোহনচাঁদ	শেরালডাঙ্গা	
৪০	রাজনারায়ণ ছাত্র	পাটনাগের	
৪১	পারসি চিটি	বর্তমান	
৪২	রামেশ্বর ভট্টাচার্য	ইলছরা	
৪৩	পারসি চিটি	বর্তমান	
৪৪	রামচন্দ্র চক্রবর্তী	মেমারি	
৪৫	রশিকম্ভর মল্লিক	বর্তমান	
৪৬	হাকিম শেরাফুদ্দীন	ঐ	
৪৭	বৈষ্ণবচন্দ্র মুখোপাধ্যায়	শেরালডাঙ্গা	
৪৮	অমলাপ্রসাদ বাবু	বর্তমান	
৪৯	কেন্দ্র মুচি	গোপীনাথপুর	
৫০	সৈয়দ শাহা গজকর হোসেন	বর্তমান	
৫১	রামচাঁদ রায়	কাইতি	
৫২	শিতাধর বসু	রাইনা	
৫৩	মির হিজল	বর্তমান	
৫৪	ব্রজনাথ দাস দে	ছোটবেলুন	
৫৫	রমানাথ মুন্ডকি	বর্তমান	
৫৬	আমিরুদ্দীন	ঐ	
৫৭	বিবি গুলাবি আরা	ঐ	
৫৮	মুনশী নন্দরাম	ঐ	
৫৯	শিবু সর্কার	ঐ	
৬০	কালীনাথ বসু	ঐ	
৬১	বিশ্বনাথ শাস্ত্রাল	কুলগাছি	
৬২	ঐ	ঐ	
৬৩	হরিপ্রসাদ রায়	নাংকা	

চিঠীর নং	চিঠীর মালিকানের নাম	মালিকানের ঠিকানা	টিকিটের
৬৪	রশিকলাল মল্লিক	বর্ধমান	
৬৫	মহম্মদ দরবেশ	এ	
৬৬	কেলাতুখালি	এ	
৬৭	প্রাণধন মুখোপাধ্যায়	ছোট বরুদীন	
৬৮	রাজু পরামানিক	বর্ধমান	
৬৯	প্রাণকৃষ্ণ মিত্র	এ	
৭০	গঙ্গাপ্রসাদ বন্দ্যোপাধ্যায়	এ	
৭১	কৃষ্ণধন	মল্লিকপুর	
৭২	চাঁদ কাজি	অরুনা	
৭৩	বেহু	বর্ধমান	
৭৪	পারসি চিটি	এ	
৭৫	ব্রজানন্দ ঘোষ	এ	
৭৬	কেন্দ্রনাথ নন্দী	রায়েবা	
৭৭	নীলকমল মুখোপাধ্যায়	বর্ধমান	
৭৮	বিশ্বনাথ শাস্ত্রাল	কুলগাছি	
৭৯	কেন্দ্রনাথ রায়	বর্ধমান	
৮০	গোপালকান্ত দাস মণ্ডল	এ	
৮১	হরিহর মল্লিক	এ	
৮২	নবীনচন্দ্র চট্টোপাধ্যায়	পলাশি	
৮৩	নাগরি চিটি	বর্ধমান	
৮৪	শিতল দাস শেট	এ	
	বুদবুদ পোষ্ট অফিস		
৮৫	মতিউল্লাহ	পারাজ	
৮৬	রবিরাম বসু	সোনামুখি	
৮৭	মধুসূদন বিশ্বাস	শেলপাহাড়ি	
৮৮	নজরুখালি	বুদবুদ	
৮৯	তমিষুদীন	বুদবুদ পোস্তনা	
৯০	বাহাদুর রায় ভট্ট	বুদবুদ	
৯১	রামভরণ গাঙ্গুলি	এ	
	মকলপুর পোষ্ট অফিস		
৯২	বহরম খালশি	মকলপুর	
৯৩	চন্দ্রচরণ বন্দ্যোপাধ্যায়	সুতাবে	
৯৪	সেখ জহুরা	তালগাচী	
	বগদর পোষ্ট অফিস		
৯৫	নাগরি চিটি	বরহি	
৯৬	রামভদ্র মুখোপাধ্যায়	লিহড়া	

মারভুদ পোষ্ট অফিসে ইং ১৮৫০ সালের জুন মাস ১৮৫১ সালের আগস্ট মাসে যে সকল চিঠি রাখিত হইয়াছে তাহার ফর্ম ।

১	কৃষ্ণকান্ত রায়	বাঁকুড়া
২	আনন্দমণি বৈকুণ্ঠ	এ
৩	বৈষ্ণবচন্দ্র বন্দ্যোপাধ্যায়	পহরখালী
৪	আনন্দচন্দ্র মুখোপাধ্যায়	ইছাপুর

চিঠীর নং/খ্যা	চিঠীর মালিকানের নাম	মালিকানের ঠিকানা	বৈশিষ্ট্য
৫	ভিমশেওকা	বাঁকুড়া	
৬	কৃষ্ণমোহন চিত্র	বিলুপুর্	
৭	রামলাল দোবে	বাঁকুড়া	
৮	নিরাঞ্জন ঘোষ	এ	
৯	মোহন ঠাকুর	ওন্দা	
১০	মোহন রক্ষিত	বাঁকুড়া	
১১	হরিনামা ঠাকুর	এ	
১২	পার্বতীচরণ বন্দ্যোপাধ্যায়	ছোট নাগপুর	
১৩	রামরূপ সিংহ	আরা	
১৪	নেহাল দত্ত	নকপুর	
১৫	কেননাথ বিশ্বাস	বাঁকুড়া	
১৬	রোমারি লাল	বাঁটী	
১৭	নাগরি চিটি	মেদিনীপুর	
১৮	রমূলজালি	শাসিরাম	
১৯	মধুসূদন বন্দ্যোপাধ্যায়	বাঁকুড়া	
২০	ভোলা সিংহ	এ	
২১	মধুসূদন গঙ্গোপাধ্যায়	জয়পুর	
২২	রাধানারায়ণ মজুমদার	পুণ্ডীয়া	
২৩	বেনিমাধব সরকার	এ	
২৪	দেবনাথ রায়	রঘুনাথপুর	
২৫	রামচন্দ্র রায়	পুণ্ডীয়া	
২৬	গোপাল ঘোষ	রঘুনাথপুর	
২৭	রামমোহন দত্ত	পুণ্ডীয়া	
২৮	আজিম উল্লাহ	লহ-খাটী	

কাটোয়া পোস্ট অফিসে ইং ১৮৫১ সালের আগ্রিল মাসে যে সকল চিঠি রাখিত
হইয়াছে তাহার কল।

১	জিনাথ চৌধুরী	কাটোয়া
২	কিশোর মল্লোপাধ্যায়	শ্যামবাজার
৩	বিপদান মজুমদার	কৌচর
৪	পাঁচকোড়ি সিংহ	কাটোয়া
৫	জাহরচন্দ্র ভট্টাচার্য	ভাওলি
৬	চাঁদ ঠাকুর	জালেশতি
৭	লবঙ্গ বেওয়ার	কাটোয়া
৮	শিত্তারাম	এ
৯	নরচন্দ্র বন্দ্যোপাধ্যায়	এ
১০	শাইদি মহাশয়	এ
১১	অক্ষয়চন্দ্র দাস	এ
১২	বলরাম বন্দ্যোপাধ্যায়	কাটোয়া
১৩	বৃন্দাবন মল্লিক	ভেড়াপাড়া
১৪	দুর্গাচরণ গোস্বামী	কাটোয়া
১৫	বিক্রমচন্দ্র বন্দ্যোপাধ্যায়	ভাওলি
১৬	রত্নেশ্বর বন্দ্যোপাধ্যায়	সুরকা
১৭	মোজাকর হোসেন	কাটোয়া

বঙ্গ ও এডম্বেশীর অপর ভাষাতে নামাক্রিত যে সকল চিঠির মালিকানের ঠিকানা নাই ও তা প্রযুক্ত
কটক পোস্ট অফিসে ১৮৫১ সালের মার্চ মাসেতে যে সকল চিঠি রাখিত
হইরাছে তাহার কৰ্দ।

চিঠির সংখ্যা	চিঠির মালিকানের নাম	মালিকানের ঠিকানা	কৈফিয়ৎ
১	মিয়া কান	বালেশ্বর	
২	ওলিহাদ ঐ	জকিয়া	
৩	মান মিশর	পুরী	
৪	হোশেন ঐ	লোনাখালি	
৫	ম ন মিশর	পুরী	
৬	পরিষ্কৃত শাহা	সমুলপুর	
৭	রায়ানন্দ দাল	চৌকি বরুচনা	
৮	অপলা	বিজ্ঞাপাটম	
৯	অলি ঐ	রামপুর	
১০	বনদ আপাউয়া	চিকাকোল	
১১	মো মিউলিশ	বরমপুর	
১২	কম বেহার্য সদ্ধার	চট্টোগ্রাম	
১৩	নাগরি চিটি	বরকুল	
১৪	ধনেশ্বর শাহা	মুরসিদাবাদ	
১৫	হাওলদার সেধ এবরাহিম	কটক	
১৬	হরি মন্ডিক	ঐ	
১৭	কুন্ত মুদলি	ঐ	
১৮	কাশিনাথ বসু	ঐ	
১৯	রত্ননাথ দাল	ঐ	
২০	রামলোচন ঘোষ	ঐ	
২১	হাওলদার গোলামউদ্দীন	ঐ	
২২	বিহার্য সিংহ	ঐ	
২৩	হরুত গাজি	ঐ	
২৪	ভেলেকি চিটি	রাজমন্ডরি	
২৫	অগবান পররা	বালেশ্বর	
২৬	বাবুলাল শাহা	কটক	
২৭	ধরম বেহার্য	হরিহরপুর	
২৮	রামচন্দ্র দত্ত	কটক	

নওরাসরাই পোস্ট অফিসে ১৮৫১ সালের মে মাসেতে যে সকল চিঠি রাখিত
হইরাছে তাহার কৰ্দ।

১	গহি লাহের	ভাঙ্গাগর
২	নীলমনি মুখোপাধ্যায়	নওরাসরাই
৩	চন্দ্রশেখর ভট্টাচার্য	ঐ

(To be Continued.)

[ইহার অবশিষ্ট অংশগামীতে প্রকাশ হইবেক।]

CALCUTTA,
General Post Office,
22nd September, 1851

J. R. BURLTON BENNETT,
Deputy Post Master General, in Charge.



The Calcutta Gazette.

Published by Authority.

It is requested that Government Notifications for the Calcutta Gazette, of any length, may be sent to the Press by NOON of TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS: and of a few lines only, before 5 p. m. of those days.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 21, 1852.

No. 169.

Foreign Department,

Camp Thurriao, the 13th January 1852.

NOTIFICATION.—Captain J. E. Gastrell, 13th Regiment Native Infantry, is appointed an Assistant in the Revenue Survey of the Punjab.

No. 180.

Camp Kulohan, the 14th January 1852.

The Most Noble the Governor General is pleased to confirm the following Order issued by the Officer Commanding the United Malwa Contingent:—

“*Mehidpore, 16th December 1851.*

“Lieutenant F. W. Brodie, Adjutant of the Cavalry Regiment, will officiate as Commandant of Cavalry, in addition to his own duties, during the absence of Captain L. T. Forrest, or until further orders.”

No. 206.

Camp Synee, 15th January 1852.

The Most Noble the Governor General is pleased to grant Mr. Apothecary J. W. Wilkinson, in Medical charge of the 4th Regiment Punjab Infantry, leave of absence for six months, from the 10th proximo, on private affairs.

H. M. ELLIOT,

Secy. to the Govt. of India,

with the Govr. Genl.

General Orders by the Most Noble the Governor General of India.

Camp Mulwah, 10th January 1852.

The following Notification, from the Foreign Department, is re-published in General Orders: No. 89.

Foreign Department,

Camp Bung, the 9th January 1852.

NOTIFICATION.—The services of Captain R. Waddington, Commanding 2nd Company Artillery,

Scindia's Contingent, are, at his own request, placed at the disposal of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief.

(Signed) H. M. ELLIOT,

Secy. to the Govt. of India,

with the Govr. Genl.

J. STUART, Colonel,

Secy. to the Govt. of India, Mily. Dept.,

with the Govr. Genl.

Camp Futtehpoore, 12th January 1852.

The following Notification, from the Foreign Department, is re-published in General Orders:

No. 131.

Foreign Department,

Camp Malawa, 10th January 1852.

NOTIFICATION.—The Most Noble the Governor General is pleased to make the following Appointments in Scindia's Contingent:—

Captain R. H. Sale, Second in Command of the 2nd Regiment of Infantry, to be Second in Command of the 6th Regiment of Infantry, vice Captain Meade.

Lieutenant Baron F. A. Von Meyern, Adjutant of the 4th Regiment of Infantry, to be Second in Command of the 2nd Regiment of Infantry, vice Captain Sale.

First Lieutenant R. C. Birch, of the 1st European Bengal Fusiliers, to be Adjutant of the 4th Regiment of Infantry, vice Lieutenant Baron Von Meyern.

(Signed) H. M. ELLIOT,

Secy. to the Govt. of India,

with the Govr. Genl.

J. STUART, Colonel,

Secy. to the Govt. of India, Mily. Dept.,

with the Govr. Genl.

Camp Kalongkun, 14th January 1852.

The following Notification, from the Foreign Department, is re-published in General Orders :

No. 161.

Foreign Department.

Camp Thurriao, the 13th January 1852.

NOTIFICATION.—Captain J. E. Gastrell, 13th Regiment Native Infantry, is appointed an Assistant in the Revenue Survey of the Punjab.

(Signed) H. M. ELLIOT.

*Secy. to the Govt. of India,
with the Govr. Genl.*

J. STUART, Colonel,

*Secy. to the Govt. of India, Mily. Dept.,
with the Govr. Genl.*

Camp Synee 15th January 1852.

The following Notification, from the Foreign Department, is re-published in General Orders :

No. 180.

Foreign Department,

Camp Kutohan, the 14th January 1852.

NOTIFICATION.—The Most Noble the Governor General is pleased to confirm the following Order issued by the Officer Commanding the United Malwa Contingent:—

“Mehidpore, 16th December 1851.

“Lieutenant F. W. Brodie, Adjutant of the Cavalry Regiment, will officiate as Commandant of Cavalry, in addition to his own duties, during the absence of Captain L. T. Forrest, or until further orders.”

(Signed) H. M. ELLIOT,

*Secy. to the Govt. of India,
with the Govr. Genl.*

J. STUART, Colonel,

*Secy. to the Govt. of India, Mily. Dept.,
with the Govr. Genl.*

No. 51 of 1852.

*Fort William, Foreign Department,
the 20th January 1852.*

NOTIFICATION.—The following Notification of Blockade, issued by Commodore G. R. Lambert, under authority from the Government of India, is published for general information:—

NOTIFICATION.

In virtue of authority from the Most Noble the Governor General of British India, I do hereby declare the Rivers of Rangoon,—the Bassein, and the Salween,—above Moulmein, to be in a state of Blockade, and with the view to the strict enforcement thereof, a competent force will be stationed in or near the entrance of the said Rivers immediately.

Neutral Vessels lying in either of the blockaded Rivers will be permitted to retire within twenty days from the commencement of the Blockade.

Given under my hand on board Her Britannic Majesty's Frigate “Fox,” off the Town of Rangoon, the 6th of January 1852.

(Signed) GEORGE R. LAMBERT,

Commodore in Her Britannic Majesty's Navy.

By order of the Hon'ble the President of the Council of India in Council,

FRED. JAS. HALLIDAY,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

No. 2.

*Fort William, Financial Department,
the 15th January 1852.*

NOTIFICATION.—Notice is hereby given, that the Salaries, Pay, Batta, and Allowances of the Civil, Military, and Marine Departments, for January 1852, will be payable as under:—

Military and Marine Departments, on Tuesday, the 10th proximo.

Civil ditto, on Saturday, the 14th proximo.

By order of the Hon'ble the President in Council,

J. A. DORIN,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

*Fort William, Home Department, Legislative,
the 16th January 1852.*

The following Act is passed by the Hon'ble the President of the Council of India in Council, on the 16th January 1852, with the assent of the Most Noble the Governor General of India, which has been read and recorded.

Ordered, that the Act be promulgated for general information.

ACT No. III. of 1852.

An Act to amend the law relating to spirituous and intoxicating liquors, drugs and preparations within the Territories subordinate to the Presidency of Bombay.

Whereas Chapters XI. and XII. of Regulation XXI. of 1827 of the Bombay Code have been found to be difficult of application in some parts of the territories subordinate to the Presidency of Bombay, owing to local and peculiar causes, It is enacted as follows :

I. The Governor of Bombay in Council may introduce into any part of the said territories such arrangements for the assessment and collection of the revenue derivable from the manufacture and retail sale of spirits, as local circumstances in each case, in the judgment of the said Governor in Council, may require, the same not being inconsistent or incompatible with the provisions of this Act.

II. The licences mentioned in Section LVIII., Clause 1, Regulation XXI. of 1827 of the Bombay Code may be granted by the Collector at his discretion for the manufacture of spirits at any place within his Collectorate, whether a sudder distillery be there established or not.

III. It shall not be imperative on the Collector to accept the highest offer for the farm of the Abkaree duties under Section LX., Clause 2, Regulation XXI. of 1827 of the said Code, but the Collector shall be at liberty to use his discretion as to the tender he will accept under the general instructions of Government.

IV. No person shall directly or indirectly retail in the said territories spirits, however or wheresoever manufactured, except under the authority of a licence from the Collector, to be granted in the form of Appendix I. to the said Regulation XXI. of 1827, or in such form, and after payment of such fee, as Government may, from time to time, appoint.

V. Spirits may be manufactured in the said territories for exportation, or removal under a licence from the Collector, but not otherwise; and such licence, when granted, shall specify the spirit so authorized to be manufactured, the place at

which, and the period for which, the manufacture may be carried on, and that the same is permitted for the purpose of removal or exportation only.

VI. Spirits manufactured under the last Section shall not exceed the strength which may, from time to time, be declared by public notification in each district, and shall be liable to the payment of such duty as the Governor in Council shall, from time to time, impose. Liquor found to exceed the prescribed standard shall be liable to double duty, or confiscation at the discretion of the Collector.

VII. Spirits manufactured under the fifth Section of this Act, shall not be removed from the place of manufacture, except under a pass from the Collector, certifying the payment of the aforesaid duty, and specifying the name of the person exporting or removing the same, the quantity of spirits, their destination, the route by which they are to be conveyed, and the dates from and to which the pass shall be in force, which pass shall exempt the spirits lawfully removed under it from the payment of any further duty in their progress through the same territories, excepting always such import or Customs duty, if any, as may be payable at the place of their destination under any Act or Regulation now or hereafter to be in force.

VIII. The Collector may place such establishments on the premises where the manufacture of spirits for exportation or removal is permitted, and may adopt such other precautions as may be necessary to give effect to the provisions of this Act having reference thereto.

IX. Spirits imported by land from any part of the territories of the East India Company, whether subordinate to the Government of Bombay or not, into any other part of the said territories subordinate to the said Government, shall be liable on importation to the same rate of duty under the same circumstances and rules as are provided in Section XX. of Act No. I. of 1852, for amending the Customs laws of the Bombay Presidency with respect to spirits imported by sea.

X. It shall not be lawful in any part of the territories subject to the Government of Bombay to manufacture or prepare for sale, or sell directly or indirectly, any intoxicating drugs or materials, or any intoxicating drink or preparation manufactured from Bhang, Ganja, Grain, Opium or other materials, of what nature or description soever, except under a licence from the Collector of the Zillah, and it shall be competent to the Collector to refuse, or to re-call such licence whenever he shall deem it expedient, and every such licence when granted shall specify the name of the drug, material, drink, or preparation so authorized to be manufactured or sold, the place or district of manufacture or sale, and the length of time for which such licence is to run, and any other terms or conditions which the Governor of Bombay in Council may, from time to time, deem it expedient to require, and such fees shall be demanded, from time to time, on the grant of such licences as the said Governor in Council may sanction.

XI. It shall not be lawful to mix any noxious drug or material in, or by other process to adulterate spirits manufactured under the provisions of the said Regulation XXI. of 1827, or of this Act.

XII. All persons offending against, or aiding others in offending directly or indirectly, against

any of the provisions of this Act, or committing a breach of any of the conditions of a licence to be granted under this Act, or obstructing Officers or others in the execution of their duties connected with any of its provisions, shall be punished by fine not exceeding Rupees five hundred, to be committed, in default of payment, to imprisonment not exceeding six months; and any person having in his possession intoxicating drinks or preparations manufactured contrary to the provisions of this Act, or for which he is unable satisfactorily to account, shall be deemed to be possessed of them illegally, and shall be subject to the penalties above specified.

XIII. The powers conferred on the Collector by Chapter XIII. of the said Regulation XXI. of 1827, shall extend and be applicable to the provisions of this Act, so far as the same are capable of being so applied.

XIV. The Collector shall have full powers to seize and destroy all unlicensed liquor, preparations, drugs, or materials, and all unlicensed stills, and to sell the same, if deemed expedient, on behalf of Government.

XV. The duties, powers, and authorities hereby vested in the Collector shall devolve upon, and may be lawfully exercised by the Officer specially appointed under Section LV. of the said Regulation XXI. of 1827, for the purposes herein mentioned.

XVI. The powers vested in the Collectors of Land Revenue by Chapter XIII. of the said Regulation XXI. of 1827, and by Sections XII., XIII. and XIV. of this Act, may be exercised by Mamludars and Mahalkurrees, provided always, that those Officers shall not be authorized to adjudge any fine exceeding Rupees fifteen in amount, commutable, in default of payment, to twenty days' imprisonment; and provided further, that any order passed by a Mamlutdar or Mahalkurree in virtue of this Act shall be subject to appeal to the Collector or his Assistants, within one month from its date, and that no suit for damages shall be instituted in a Civil Court by persons deeming themselves aggrieved by any proceeding of a Mamlutdar or Mahalkurree under the authority of this Act, unless they shall first have made an appeal to the Collector or his Assistants.

XVII. In all actions or Civil suits which may be brought against Collectors, Magistrates, or others for acts done by them in carrying out the provisions of this Act, or the provisions of the said Regulation XXI. of 1827, if it shall appear at the trial that the act complained of was done *bona fide*, and that there were reasonable and probable grounds for the same, the plaintiff shall be nonsuited with full costs to be paid by him.

XVIII. This Act shall not have effect within the local jurisdiction of Her Majesty's Supreme Court.

FRED. JAS. HALLIDAY,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

Fort William, Home Department, Legislative,
the 16th January, 1852.

The following Act is passed by the Hon'ble the President of the Council of India in Council, on the 16th January 1852, with the assent of the Most Noble the Governor General of India, which has been read and recorded.

Ordered, that the Act be promulgated for general information.

Act No. IV. of 1852.

An Act to amend the law relating to emigrant vessels and the emigration of labourers.

Whereas by Section VIII. Act XXI. of 1844, it was among other things enacted, that no ship or vessel carrying emigrant labourers to Jamaica, British Guiana, or Trinidad should sail from Calcutta, Madras, or Bombay, at any other time than between the 30th day of any September and the 1st of March next thereafter ensuing; and whereas the said provision was repealed by Act XXV. of 1845, so far as regarded vessels carrying emigrant labourers from Madras, and has been found inconvenient for vessels carrying emigrant labourers from Calcutta; and whereas it is expedient to amend the law relating to the height between decks in emigrant vessels; and whereas by Section I. Act XXI. of 1843, it was enacted, that emigration to Mauritius should only lawfully take place under the provisions of Act XV. of 1842, from the Port of Calcutta; and whereas by Act VIII. of 1847, the emigration of labourers from the Port of Madras to Mauritius was declared lawful, and it is now expedient to repeal Section I., Act XXI. of 1843, and to render lawful the emigration of labourers from the Port of Bombay to Mauritius, It is enacted as follows:

I. So much of Act XXI. of 1844, as is hereinbefore recited, is repealed, so far as regards ships or vessels carrying emigrant labourers from Calcutta.

II. No ships or vessels carrying emigrant labourers to Jamaica, British Guiana, or Trinidad, shall sail from Calcutta at any other time than between the thirty-first day of any August and the 1st day of March next thereafter ensuing.

III. No ship or vessel carrying emigrants and having more than one deck, shall have less than the height of five feet and six inches at the least between decks, and in case such ship or vessel shall have only one deck, a platform shall be laid beneath such deck in such manner as to afford a space of the height of five feet and six inches at the least, and such platform shall not be so laid as that the lower beams shall project above the same, and whatever may be the tonnage of the ship or vessel, no greater number of emigrant labourers shall be taken on board such ship or vessel than shall be after the rate of one emigrant labourer for every seventy-two cubic feet of space between decks, or between the deck and platform, unoccupied by goods or stores not being the personal luggage of such emigrant labourers, any thing in Act XV. of 1842, or in the Schedule therein mentioned, to the contrary notwithstanding.

IV. Section I., Act XXI. of 1843 is hereby repealed, and from and after the passing of this Act, emigration to Mauritius may lawfully take place under the provisions of Act XV. of 1842 from the Port of Bombay, as well as from the Ports of Madras and Calcutta.

V. The Governor in Council of Bombay may nominate a proper person to act as Protector of Emigrants at Bombay, and no emigrant shall be permitted to embark without a certificate from the Agent appointed by the Government of Mauritius, countersigned by the Protector, with the effect that such person has been engaged by such Agent, on the part of the said Government, to an emigrant to Mauritius.

WED. JAR. HALLIDAY,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

Fort William, Home Department, Legislative,
the 16th January, 1852.

The following Act is passed by the Hon'ble the President of the Council of India in Council on the 16th January 1852, with the assent of the Most Noble the Governor General of India, which has been read and recorded.

Ordered, that the Act be promulgated for general information.

Act No. V. of 1852.

An Act for giving effect to the provisions of an Act of Parliament, passed in the 15th year of the reign of Her present Majesty, entitled "An Act for Marriages in India."

Whereas by an Act passed in the Session of Parliament holden in the Fourteenth and Fifteenth years of the reign of Her present Majesty entitled, "An Act for Marriages in India," it was enacted (among other things) that it should be lawful for the Governor General of India in Council from time to time, by laws and Regulations, (not inconsistent with the provisions of the said Act of Parliament,) to be made in the manner, and subject to the Provisions by law required in respect of laws and Regulations made by the said Governor General of India in Council, to provide for the inspection and publication of Notices of Marriage given under the said Act of Parliament, for the custody and Protection from Injury of Marriage Register Books, for appeals from and references in case of doubt by the Marriage Registrars in relation to Marriages forbidden or Protests entered under the said Act of Parliament, for fixing the hours between which Marriages might be solemnized under the said Act of Parliament, for appointing the Officers to whom Certificates were to be transmitted by the Marriage Registrars, and generally for giving effect to the provisions of the said Act of Parliament, It is hereby enacted as follows:

I. In every case of Marriage intended to be solemnized in India, after the first day of February next, under the Provisions of the said Act of Parliament, one of the parties shall give Notice in writing, in the form of Schedule (A.) to this Act annexed, or to the like effect, to any Marriage Registrar of the District within which the parties shall have dwelt for not less than five days, then next preceding, or, if the parties dwell in different Districts, shall give the like notice to a Marriage Registrar of each District, and shall state therein the name, and surname, and the profession, or condition of each of the parties intending marriage, the dwelling-place of each of them, and the time, not being less than five days, during which each has dwelt therein, and the Church, Chapel, or other building in which the Marriage is to be solemnized; provided that if either party shall have dwelt in the place stated in the notice during more than one Calendar month, it may be stated therein that he or she hath dwelt there one month and upwards.

II. The Marriage Registrar shall file such Notices and keep them with the Records of his Office, and shall also forthwith enter a true copy of all such notices fairly into a book, to be for that purpose furnished to him by the Government, to be called the "Marriage Notice Book," and the Marriage Notice Book shall be open, at all

reasonable times, without Fee, to all persons desirous of inspecting the same.

III. The Marriage Registrars, or Registrar of all districts in the British Territories in India shall respectively publish all such Notices of Marriage given in their respective districts by causing a copy of such Notices to be affixed in some conspicuous place in their respective offices, or, where such Registrars are Ministers of the Christian Religion, ordained or otherwise set apart to the Ministry of the Christian Religion, such Notices shall be affixed in some conspicuous place in the Church or Chapel or place of worship in which such Ministers respectively officiate. When one of the parties intending Marriage (not being a widow or widower) is under twenty-one years of age, every Marriage Registrar shall, within twenty-four hours after the receipt by him of the Notice of such Marriage, send, or cause to be sent, by the Post or otherwise, a copy of such Notice to all the other Marriage Registrars (if any) in the same district, who shall likewise affix the same in some conspicuous place in their own Offices or Chapels as aforesaid.

IV. Where by the oath or declaration required by the sixth Section of the said Act of Parliament, it appears that one of the parties intending Marriage (not being a widow or widower,) is under twenty-one years of age, the Marriage Registrar shall not issue his Certificate under the provisions of the second Section of the said Act of Parliament until the expiration of fourteen days after the entry of such notice of Marriage.

V. When one of the parties intending Marriage (not being a widow or widower) is under twenty-one years of age, and both parties intending Marriage are at the time resident in any of the Towns of Calcutta, Madras, or Bombay, and are desirous of being married in less than 14 days after the entry of such notice as aforesaid, it shall be competent for both parties intending Marriage to apply by petition to the Supreme Court of such Town, or any Judge thereof, for an order upon the Marriage Registrar to whom the notice of Marriage has been given, directing him to issue his Certificate at some time before the expiration of the said fourteen days required by Section IV. of this Act. And it shall be competent to the said Supreme Court, or any Judge thereof, on sufficient cause being shown, in their or his discretion, to make an order upon such Marriage Registrar, directing him to issue his Certificate, at any time to be mentioned in the said order, before the expiration of the said fourteen days required by Section IV. ; and the said Marriage Registrar, on receipt of the said order, shall proceed to issue his Certificate in accordance therewith.

VI. The Certificate to be issued by the Marriage Registrar, under the provisions of the second Section of the said Act of Parliament, may be in the form of Schedule B. to this Act annexed, or to the like effect, and the Government of each Presidency or Place shall furnish to every Marriage Registrar, a sufficient number of Forms of Certificate.

VII. When any Native Christian about to be married, applies for or tenders a Notice of Marriage, or applies for a Certificate from a Marriage Registrar, such Marriage Registrar shall ascertain whe-

ther the said Native Christian understands the English language, and if he does not, the said Marriage Registrar shall translate such Notice or Certificate, or both of them, as the case may be, or shall cause the same to be translated, to such Native Christian, in the language of such Native Christian, or the said Marriage Registrar shall otherwise ascertain whether such Native Christian is cognizant of the purport and effect of the said Notice and Certificate.

VIII. Any person authorized in that behalf may forbid the issue of the Marriage Registrar's Certificate, by writing, at any time before the issue of such Certificate, the word "forbidden" opposite to the Entry of the Notice of such intended Marriage in the Marriage Notice Book, and by subscribing thereto his or her name and place of abode, and his or her character, in respect of either of the parties, by reason of which he or she is so authorized, and the said word "forbidden," so written and subscribed as aforesaid, shall be deemed a Protest, within the meaning of the seventh Section of the said Act of Parliament.

IX. In all cases where a Marriage Registrar, acting under the provisions of the fourth Section of the said Act of Parliament, shall not be satisfied that the person forbidding the issue of the Certificate is authorized by law so to do, the said Marriage Registrar shall apply by petition, which may in all cases be on unstamped paper, where the district of such Registrar is within any of the Towns of Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay, to the Supreme Court of Judicature in the Presidency or Place within which such district is comprised, or if such district be not within any of the said Towns, then to the Judge of the Zillah or District within which the same is comprised, and the said petition shall state all the circumstances of the case, and pray for the order and direction of the Court concerning the same, and the said Supreme Court, or any Judge thereof, or such Judge of the Zillah or District, shall be empowered to examine into the allegations of the Petition and the circumstances of the case in a summary way, and if upon such examination it shall appear that the person forbidding the issue of such Certificate is not authorized by law so to do, such Supreme Court, or any Judge thereof, or such Judge of the Zillah or District, shall declare that the person forbidding the issue of such Certificate is not authorized as aforesaid, and that then and in such case such Certificate shall be issued, and the like Proceedings may be had under the said Act of Parliament in relation to such Marriage as if the issue of such Certificate had not been forbidden by such person. And in all cases where a Marriage Registrar, appointed to act within the Territories of any Native Prince or State in alliance with the East India Company acting under the provisions of the sixth Section of the said Act of Parliament, shall not be satisfied that the person forbidding the issue of the Certificate is not authorized by law so to do, the said Marriage Registrar shall transmit a statement of all the circumstances of the case, together with all documents and papers relating thereto, to the Governor General of India in Council, and if it shall appear to the said Governor General of India in Council that the person forbidding the issue of such Certificate is not authorized by law so to do, the said Governor General of India in Council shall declare that the party forbidding the issue of such Certificate is not autho-

rized as aforesaid, and that then and in such case such Certificate shall be issued, and the like Proceedings may be had under the said Act of Parliament in relation to such Marriage, as if the issue of such Certificate had not been forbidden by such person.

X. In all cases whatsoever where a Marriage Registrar resident in the Territories of any Native Prince or State in alliance with the East India Company has refused to issue his Certificate, it shall be lawful for either of the parties intending Marriage to apply by Petition to the Governor General of India in Council, and the said Governor General of India in Council shall be empowered to examine the allegations of the Petition in a summary way, and shall decide thereon, and the decision of the said Governor General of India in Council shall be final, and the Marriage Registrar, to whom the application was originally made, shall proceed in accordance therewith.

XI. Every Marriage solemnized under the provisions of the said Act of Parliament shall be so solemnized between the hours of six in the morning and seven in the evening.

XII. When any Native Christian is married under the provisions of the said Act of Parliament, the party solemnizing the said Marriage shall ascertain whether such Native Christian understands the English language, and if he does not, the party solemnizing the said Marriage shall, at the time of the solemnization thereof, translate, or cause to be translated, to such Native Christian, in the language of such Native Christian, both the declarations made at such Marriage in pursuance of Section IX. of the said Act of Parliament.

XIII. After any Marriage has been solemnized under the said Act of Parliament, it shall not be necessary, in support of such Marriage, to give any proof in respect of the Notice of Marriage, or the Certificate, or the translation thereof respectively, or in respect of the hours between which any Marriage may be solemnized, or in respect of the said translations of the said declarations in Section IX. of the said Act of Parliament contained, nor shall any evidence be given to prove the contrary, in any suit touching the validity of such Marriage.

XIV. Every Marriage Registrar who shall knowingly and wilfully issue any Certificate for Marriage after the expiration of three Calendar months after the Notice shall have been entered by him as aforesaid, or who shall knowingly and wilfully issue, without the order of a competent Court authorizing him so to do, any Certificate for Marriage where one of the parties intending Marriage (not being a widower or widow) is under twenty-one years of age before the expiration of fourteen days after the entry of such Notice, or any Certificate the issue of which shall have been forbidden as aforesaid by any person authorized to forbid the issue thereof, shall be guilty of felony. And every person who shall knowingly and wilfully solemnize any Marriage under the provisions of the said Act of Parliament in the absence of a Registrar of the District in which such Marriage is solemnized, or who shall

knowingly and wilfully solemnize any Marriage where one of the parties to such Marriage (not being a widower or widow) is under twenty-one years of age within fourteen days after the entry of the Notice of Marriage, no order for the issue of a Certificate in less than fourteen days having been made by a competent Court, shall be guilty of felony.

XV. The Marriage Registrars in the Territories of any Native Prince or State in alliance with the East India Company, shall transmit the Certificates mentioned and referred to in the twelfth Section of the said Act of Parliament to the Secretary for the Foreign Department of the Government of India.

XVI. Every person who shall knowingly and wilfully make any false oath or declaration, or sign any false Notice or Certificate, required by the said Act of Parliament or this Act, for the purpose of procuring any Marriage, and every person who shall forbid the issue of a Marriage Registrar's Certificate, by falsely representing himself or herself to be a person whose consent to such Marriage is required by law, knowing such representation to be false, shall, on conviction, suffer the penalties of Perjury.

XVII. Every prosecution under this Act shall be commenced within the space of two years after the offence committed.

XVIII. The Governor General of India in Council may appoint any covenanted or uncovenanted Servant of the Company, being a Christian, or any Minister of the Christian religion, ordained, or otherwise set apart to the Ministry of the Christian religion, according to the usage of the persuasion to which he may belong, to be a Marriage Registrar in any District, to be assigned by the Governor General of India in Council in any place within the Territories of any Native Prince or State in alliance with the East India Company. And the said Marriage Registrar shall be entitled to receive the following fees; that is to say, for receiving each Notice of Marriage, one rupee, for publishing each Notice of Marriage, two rupees, for the issuing of each Certificate, five rupees, for every Marriage forbidden or Protest entered, ten rupees, and for registering each Marriage, three rupees, and all such fees shall be accounted for and paid over by the Marriage Registrar to the Government Treasury as in the said Act of Parliament mentioned. Provided always, that in any case in which it shall appear to the satisfaction of the Marriage Registrar, that the parties intending marriage, or married, under the provisions of the said Act of Parliament, are in indigent circumstances, it shall and may be lawful for the said Marriage Registrar, in his discretion, to remit some part, but not more than three-fourths, of the said fees respectively, and in each and every such case of remission of fees, the Marriage Registrar shall report the circumstances thereof, and the grounds on which the remission is made, for the information of the Governor General of India in Council.

XIX. It shall be lawful for the Government of each Presidency or Place to pay any one Marriage Registrar of Calcutta, Madras and Bombay, or of any other

district where a considerable number of persons likely to avail themselves of this Act are resident, such salary as they shall think fit, not exceeding the sum of Co's. Rs. fifty per month.

XX. When there is only one Marriage Registrar in a district, and such Registrar is absent from such district, or ill, or in case of the death of the only Marriage Registrar in a district, or of any temporary vacancy in such office, the Magistrate of such district shall act as, and be, Marriage Registrar thereof, during such absence, illness, or temporary vacancy as aforesaid.

XXI. Every Marriage Registrar, or other person who shall have the custody for the time being of the Register of Marriages under this Act, shall at all reasonable times allow searches to be made of any Register Book in his custody, and shall give a copy, certified under his hand, of any entry or entries in the same, on the payment of the fees hereinafter mentioned, (that is to say) for every search extending over a period of not more than one year, the sum of one rupee, and four annas additional for every additional year, and the sum of one rupee for every single Certificate, and all such fees shall be accounted for and paid over by the Marriage Registrar to the Government Treasury.

XXII. Every person who shall wilfully destroy or injure, or cause to be destroyed or injured, any such Register Book, or the counterfoil Certificates thereof, or any part or certified copy thereof, or shall falsely make or counterfeit, or cause to be falsely made or counterfeited, any part of such Register Book, or of such counterfoil Certificates, or of certified copies thereof, or shall wilfully insert, or cause to be inserted, in any Register Book, or counterfoil copy or certified copy thereof, any false entry of any Marriage, or shall wilfully give any false Certificate, or shall certify any writing to be a copy or extract of any Register Book, or counterfoil copy thereof, knowing the same Register Book or counterfoil copy to be false in any part thereof, shall be guilty of felony.

XXIII. Any person charged with the duty of registering any Marriage, who shall discover any error to have been committed in the form or substance of any such entry, may, within one calendar month next after the discovery of such error, in the presence of the parties married, or, in case of their death or absence, in the presence of two other credible witnesses, who shall respectively attest the same, correct the erroneous entry according to the truth of the case, by entry in the margin without any alteration of the original entry, and shall sign the marginal entry, and add thereunto the day of the month and year when such correction shall be made, and he shall make the like marginal entry, attested in the like manner, in the counterfoil Certificate thereof, to be made by him as in the said Act of Parliament mentioned, and in case such counterfoil certificate shall have been already transmitted to the Secretary of Government of the Presidency or Place within which he resides, he shall make and transmit in like manner a separate counterfoil Certificate of the original erroneous entry, and of the marginal correction therein made.

XXIV. Nothing in this Act contained shall be construed to extend to the Registration of Marriages which may be solemnized in India by persons in Holy Orders, or under the provisions of the Act of the 58th year of King George the Third, Chapter 84, or to the registration of any Marriage solemnized between any two persons professing the Jewish religion, and nothing herein contained, shall affect the right of any Officiating Minister to receive the fees now usually paid for the performance or registration of any Marriage.

XXV. All petitions presented in pursuance of Section V. of the said Act of Parliament, may be so presented on unstamped paper.

XXVI. This Act shall commence and take effect from and after the first day of February, 1852.

India by persons in Holy Orders, or under the provisions of the Act of the 58th year of King George the Third, Chapter 84, or to the registration of any Marriage solemnized between any two persons professing the Jewish religion, and nothing herein contained, shall affect the right of any Officiating Minister to receive the fees now usually paid for the performance or registration of any Marriage.

XXV. All petitions presented in pursuance of Section V. of the said Act of Parliament, may be so presented on unstamped paper.

XXVI. This Act shall commence and take effect from and after the first day of February, 1852.

SCHEDULE (A.)
NOTICE OF MARRIAGE.

To Mr. John Cox, a Registrar of the District of Calcutta in Bengal.
I hereby give you Notice, that a Marriage is intended to be had, within three Calendar Months from the date hereof, between me and the other party herein named and described.

Name.	Rank or Profession.	Age.	Dwelling Place.	Length of Residence.	Church, Chapel, or place of worship, or building in which Marriage is to be solemnized.	District in which the other Party resides when the Parties dwell in different Districts.
James Smith, ..	Carpenter, ..	Of Full Age, ..	Clive Street, ..	23 Days, ..	Union Chapel, Dharmatalah.	
Maria Green, ..	..	Minor, ..	20 Hastings' Street, ..	More than a Month, ..		

Witness my Hand this Sixth Day of May, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Fifty-two.
(Signed) James Smith.
(The Notice in this Schedule to be filled up as the case may be, and the Blank division thereof is only to be filled up when one of the Parties lives in another District.)

REQUIRE (B.)

REGISTRAR'S CERTIFICATE.

I, John Cox, a Registrar of the District of Calcutta in Bengal, do hereby Certify, that on the 6th day of May, Notice was duly entered in my Marriage Notice Book of the said District of the Marriage intended between the parties therein named and described, delivered under the Hand of James Smith, one of the Parties, (that is to say,)

Name.	Condition.	Rank or Profession.	Age.	Dwelling Place.	Length of Residence.	Church, Chapel, place of worship, or building in which the Marriage is to be solemnized.	District in which the other Party dwells when the Parties dwell in different Districts.
James Smith, ..	Widower, ..	Carpenter, ..	Of Full Age, ..	16 Clive Street, ..	23 Days.	Union Chapel, Bhurramollah.	
Martha Green, ..	Spinster, ..	.....	Minor, ..	20 Hastings Street, ..	More than a Month.		

FRED. JAR. HALLIDAY,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

No. 136.

Orders by the Hon'ble the Deputy Governor of Bengal.

Appointments.—The 14th January 1852.—Mungul Pershad Sing, Second Grade Darogah of Rerubpore, in the District of Midnapore, has been promoted to the First Grade.

The Issue of this Certificate has not been forbidden by any Person authorized to forbid the issue thereof.

Date of Notice entered 6th May 1852.
Date of Certificate given 20th May 1852.

Witness my Hand this Twentieth Day of May, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Fifty-two.
(Signed) John Cox, Registrar.

This Certificate will be void unless the Marriage is solemnized on or before the 6th day of August 1852.

(The Statute in this Schedule to be filled up as the case may be, and the Blank division thereof is only to be filled up when one of the Parties lives in another District.)

The 15th January 1852.—Captain G. H. Fagan, Executive Engineer in the Midnapore Division, has been vested with the powers of a Joint Magistrate in the District of Midnapore, for the trial of cases connected with the Embankments.

The 16th January 1852.—Mr. R. B. Garrett to officiate as Civil and Sessions Judge of Beerbhoom, with the powers of a Special Commissioner, under Regulation III. of 1828, during the absence of Mr. H. F. James, or until further orders.

Mr. G. D. Wilkins to officiate as Magistrate, Collector and Salt Agent at Cuttack, and Ex-Officio Assistant to the Superintendent of the Tributary Mehuls during the absence of Mr. R. B. Garrett, or until further orders.

Mr. F. Lowth to officiate as Civil and Sessions Judge of Purneah, with the powers of a Special Commissioner, under Regulation III. of 1828, during the absence of Mr. H. Swetenham, or until further orders.

The 17th January 1852.—Mr. D. J. Money, Civil and Sessions Judge of Moorshedabad, to be Civil and Sessions Judge of Bhagulpore, with the powers of a Special Commissioner, under Regulation III. of 1828.

Mr. H. V. Hathorn, Civil and Sessions Judge of Sarun, to be Civil and Sessions Judge of Moorshedabad.

Mr. P. Taylor to officiate as Civil and Sessions Judge of Moorshedabad, with the powers of a Special Commissioner, under Regulation III. of 1828, during the absence of Mr. H. V. Hathorn, or until further orders.

Mr. W. S. Alexander, Civil and Sessions Judge of Bhagulpore, to be Civil and Sessions Judge of West Burdwan, with the powers of a Special Commissioner, under Regulation III. of 1828.

Mr. R. N. Farquharson to officiate as Civil and Sessions Judge of West Burdwan, with the powers above described, during the absence of Mr. W. S. Alexander, or until further orders.

Mr. A. Littledale to officiate as Collector of Patna, during the absence of Mr. R. N. Farquharson, or until further orders.

Mr. J. C. Dodgson to officiate as Magistrate of Rajshahye, during the absence of Mr. A. Littledale, or until further orders.

Mr. E. Jackson to officiate as a Joint Magistrate in the 24-Pergunnahs, until further orders.

Leave of Absence.—The 14th January 1852.—Moulvie Nujoomul Huq, Principal Sudder Ameen of Beerbhoom, for two months, on Medical Certificate, in extension of the leave granted to him in Orders of the 19th November last.

The 15th January 1852.—Mr. F. A. B. Glover, Officiating Magistrate of Purneah, for one month, under Section XII. of the Amended Absentee Rules, in extension of the leave obtained by him on the 7th instant.

The 16th January 1852.—Mr. J. Nairne, a Student of the College of Fort William, for two months, on Medical Certificate.

Mr. F. B. Drummond, Assistant in charge of the Tirhoot Collectorate, for one month, under Medical Certificate, from the date on which he vacated himself of the same, and made over charge of the office to Mr. G. G. Morris.

The 17th January 1852.—Dr. A. Campbell, Superintendent of Darjeeling, for twenty-five days, under Section XI. of the Amended Absentee Rules, making over charge of his office to Mr. F. J. Cockburn.

Captain A. A. Sturt, Principal Assistant to the Commissioner of Assam, at Gowaiparah, until the sailing of the Ship "Maidstone," in extension of the leave granted to him in Orders of the 24th October last.

Mr. W. Jackson, a Judge of the Court of Sudder Dewanny and Nizamut Adawlut, for three months, in extension of the leave granted to him in Orders of 27th February last.

Dr. C. O. Woodford, Surgeon to the Police Force, for seven days, on private affairs, making over charge of his office to Dr. W. Martin.

Notification.—*The 24th January 1852.*—The Hon'ble the Deputy Governor of Bengal has been pleased to sanction the names of the three Thannahs in the 24-Pergunnah District, being changed as follows:—The Manicktollah Thannah to be called the Entalee Thannah, the Nowhazaree Thannah to be called the Kidderpore Thannah, and the Taizirut Thannah to be called the Kali Ghaut Thannah.

The 20th January 1852.—Lieutenant W. Agnew, Officiating Principal Assistant to the Commissioner of Assam, at Gowaiparah, made over charge of the Treasury and the current duties of his Judicial and Revenue Offices to Mr. Sub-Assistant H. Driver on the 7th instant.

Mr. F. B. Drummond made over charge of the Sub-Division of Buherato Mr. F. Tucker, the Magistrate of Tirhoot, on the 8th instant.

Mr. G. A. Pepper received charge of the Magistracy of Beerbhoom from Baboo Gopaul Loll Mitter, Deputy Magistrate, on the 13th instant.

Mr. T. Tweedie, Deputy Magistrate under Act XV. of 1843, received charge of the Sub-Division of Moonsheegunge in the District of Dacca on the 13th instant, the unexpired portion of the leave of absence granted him in Orders of the 8th February last has been cancelled.

Dr. A. Campbell, Superintendent of Darjeeling, made over charge of the Treasury and the current duties of his Office to Mr. F. J. Cockburn on the 5th instant, to proceed into the interior of the District.

Mr. H. V. Bayley received charge of the Treasury and the Collectorate of Hooghly from Mr. G. L. Martin, on the 17th instant.

By order of the Hon'ble the Deputy Governor of Bengal,

J. P. GRANT,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

No. 123 of 1852.

Orders by the Hon'ble the Lieutenant Governor of the North-Western Provinces.

Revenue Department,

Lieut. Governor's Camp, the 7th January 1852.

Appointment.—Resign G. Hamilton, 51st Native Infantry, to be an Assistant in the Rohilkund Survey.

No. 144 of 1852.

Judicial Department,

Lieut. Governor's Camp, the 10th January 1852.

Leave of Absence.—Mr. John Panton Gubbins, Civil and Sessions Judge of Delhie, for one month, from 8th February next, preparatory to resigning the Service.

No. 120 of 1852.

Judicial and Revenue Department,

Lieut. Governor's Camp, the 14th January 1852.

Appointment.—Mr. George Edmonstone, Junior, to be Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector ■ Puttialce, but to continue to officiate as Magistrate and Collector of Futtehpore, till further orders.

The foregoing Appointment to have effect from the date of Mr. Brewster's demise.

No. 159 of 1852.

Lieut. Governor's Camp, the 12th January 1852.

Leave of Absence.—Mr. R. Spankie, Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Agra, for fifteen days, under Section XI. of the Amended Absentee Rules, from the 1st February next.

No. 77 A of 1852.

Financial Department,

Lieut. Governor's Camp, the 10th January 1852.

Leave of Absence.—Mr. Charles Grant, Accountant North-Western Provinces, for eleven months, on Medical Certificate, to proceed to Sea, or the Cape of Good Hope, under Section VIII. of the Rules.

Appointment.—Mr. Rowland Money to officiate as Accountant North-Western Provinces during the absence of Mr. Grant, or until further orders.

No. 90 of 1852.

Lieut. Governor's Camp, the 14th January 1852.

Notification.—The remaining portion of the leave of absence granted to Mr. C. Grant, Accountant N. W. P., in Orders of the 3rd March last, is cancelled from the 24th ultimo, the date on which he resumed charge of his office.

By Order of the Hon'ble the Lieut.-Governor of the North-Western Provinces.

J. THORNTON,

Secy. to the Govt., N. W. P.

NOTICE.—Mean Time was this day shown to the Shipping in the River, from the Semaphore Tower in the Fort, Three Quarters of a Second (¾s.) after Mean Noon.

Fort William, 16th January 1852.

NOTICE.—Mean Time was this day shown to the Shipping in the River, from the Semaphore Tower in the Fort, One Second (1s.) before Mean Noon.

GEORGE WARREN, Colonel,

Town Major.

Fort William, 17th January, 1852.

NOTICE.—The General Treasury will be closed on Monday the 26th and Tuesday the 27th instant, on account of the Hindoo Holidays, Shree Panchomes.

J. I. HARVEY,

Sub-Treasurer,

General Treasury, the 16th January 1852.

General Post Office Notifications.

Export Overland Mail via Bombay.

THE Government of Bombay having appointed the 3rd of the ensuing month of February, for the departure of the next Steamer therefrom with a Mail for Suez—Notice accordingly is hereby given, for general information, that the latest safe date for the transmission of letters and papers from Calcutta, which may be intended for conveyance by that opportunity, will be Saturday, the 24th proximo, and that the first set of the Overland Packets will be closed at, and despatched from this Office, on Friday, the 23rd *idem*.

J. R. BURLTON BENNETT,

Deputy Post Master General, in Charge.

Fort William, Genl. Post Office, }
the 31st December, 1851. }

Export Overland Express Mail, via Bombay.

NOTICE is hereby given, that an Express Packet, (consisting exclusively of Overland Letters, not exceeding the prescribed maximum weight of 400 Tolas in the aggregate,) intended for conveyance by the Steamer appointed to leave Bombay on the 3rd Proximo, will be closed at and despatched from this Office on Monday the 26th instant, and that no Letter above one Tola in weight, or any brought after 3 P. M. on that date (whether the above-mentioned weight be completed or not), will on any account be received for transmission by this opportunity. The Public are particularly requested to take notice of this to avoid disappointment.

No more than two Tolas' weight of Letters can be posted on such occasion by any one Firm or Individual.

J. R. BURLTON BENNETT,

Deputy Post Master General, in charge.

Fort William, Genl. Post Office, }
the 20th January, 1852. }

NOTICE.—The Cart conveying the Mails for the North Western Provinces was attacked by Dacoits on the 23rd ultimo, while in transit between the Arrah and Benares Districts, at about a Mile East of Sunna Dāk Chokee, and the Mails carried off. The Mails have all been recovered, with the exception of the Sherghotty Wallet of that date for Benares, which contained the undermentioned Packets:—

- 5 Packets from Gyah for Benares.
- 1 Packet from Dum Dum for Ditto.
- 1 Ditto from Chandernagore for Ditto.
- 1 Ditto from Bogodhur for Ditto.
- 1 Ditto from Mungulpore for Ditto.
- 1 Ditto from Burdwan for Ditto.
- 2 Packets from Sherghotty to Ditto.

J. R. BURLTON BENNETT,

Deputy Post Master General,

Calcutta, Genl. Post Office, } in Charge.
the 5th January 1852. }

NOTICE.—Post Offices have been permanently established at the following places in Bengal:—

- Nauthpore, 48 Miles North-West of Purneah.
- Serajgunge, 65 Miles from Pabnah.
- Nowhatta, 34 Miles from Jessore.

J. R. BURLTON BENNETT,

Deputy Post Master General, in Charge.

Calcutta, Genl. Post Office, }
the 24th December 1851. }

NOTICE.—The subjoined copy of a Despatch No. 29 of 1851, from the Honorable the Court of Directors, dated the 24th September, forwarded to this Office by the Government of Bengal, is published for general information.

J. R. B. BENNETT,

Deputy Post Master General,

in Charge.

Calcutta, General Post Office, }
the 8th November, 1851. }

PUBLIC DEPARTMENT,

No. 20 of 1851.

Our Governor of the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal.

1st. We have been informed, by direction of Her Majesty's Post Master General, under date the 18th instant, that "His Lordship has obtained the authority of the Treasury to despatch in future from the General Post Office in London the Mail for India via Marseilles on the evening of the 8th of the month, instead of the 7th as hitherto, except on the occasions of the 8th falling on a Sunday, when the Mail will be despatched on the evening of the following day, and that this arrangement will come into operation with the Mail of the 8th proximo."

2nd. You will be careful, that the several Post Masters under your Presidency are duly advised of this alteration which we have by the present Mail notified to our Agents at Aden and in Egypt.

We are, &c.,

(Signed) JOHN SHEPHERD,
and 12 other Directors.

London, the 24th September, 1851.

(True Copy.)

(Signed) W. SETON-KARR,
Under Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

(True Copy.)

J. R. B. BENNETT,

Deputy Post Master General, in Charge.

NOTICE.—The subjoined Extract from a Letter dated 5th instant, received from the Post Master Hyderabad, is published for general information.

J. R. BURLTON BENNETT,

Deputy Post Master General.

Calcutta, Genl. Post Office, }
the 17th September, 1851. }

Extract of a Letter from Captain W. Shelly, Post Master, Hyderabad, to C. P. Brown, Esq., Post Master General, Fort Saint George, No. 197, dated 5th September, 1851.

That all Letters, Papers and Parcels, addressed to Warungull, should be superscribed via Secundrabad, instead of via Nacrioull as heretofore, the runners stationed between the latter station and Warungull having been removed, and posted on a direct route from Secundrabad to Warungull.

(True Extract.)

J. R. BURLTON BENNETT,

Deputy Post Master General.

NOTICE.—The subjoined copy of a Notice issued by the London General Post Office, is published for general information.

J. R. BURLTON BENNETT,
Deputy Post Master General, in Charge.
Calcutta. Genl. Post Office, }
the 30th April, 1851. }

Instructions No. 4, 1851. By Command of the
Post Master General.

Notice to the Public and Instructions to all Post
Masters, Sub-Post Masters and Letter Receivers.

Parliamentary Proceedings to India and Hong
Kong, *via* Southampton.

General Post Office, February, 1851.

On and after the 1st March next, printed votes
and proceedings of the Imperial Parliament, and
of the Colonial Legislatures, may be transmitted
by the Post between the United Kingdom and the
East Indies, or Hong Kong, *via* Southampton,
(subject, however, to all the existing regulations
and restrictions) at the following reduced rates of
postage, viz.:

For any weight not exceeding four	} 1 d.
Ounces,	
Ditto exceeding four	} 2 d.
Ounces and not exceeding eight Ounces...	
Ditto exceeding eight	} 3 d.
Ounces and not exceeding twelve Ounces,	
Ditto exceeding twelve	} 4 d.
Ounces and not exceeding sixteen Ounces,	

and so on in proportion, viz., for every additional
four Ounces in weight, above the weight of six-
teen Ounces, an additional rate of one Penny, it
being understood, that any lesser weight than
four Ounces, shall be charged as four Ounces.

This Postage, which is entirely British Postage,
and does not include the rate chargeable for con-
veyance in India, must, in all cases, be paid in
advance.

(True copy,)

J. R. BURLTON BENNETT,
Dy. Post Master General, in Charge.

**LIST of Remaining and Unclaimed Letters and
Parcels that have accumulated between the months
of July and September 1851.**

S.

Sears, Mrs H—Care of Mr Waring, Conservancy Dept,
32, Upper Circular Road, Calcutta.
Sutherland, Mr—Calcutta.
Sulenberg, Mrs Ellen—No. 5, Black Burn's Lane, Calcutta.
Saubolle, Esq E—Shahabad.
Smith, Esq D—Dacca.
Sage, Esq R P—Chinsurah.
Smith, Mrs Captain—Royd Street, Calcutta.
Stalkert, Mrs—Berhampore.
Smith, Mr J—Dacca.
Stewart, Mr T—Care of J. Glass, Esq, Railway Contractor,
Bijdel.
Satin, Mr T—Regt. Drums Major, Dinapore.
Speer, Esq J W—Bolarur, near Hooghly.
Smith, Esq T D—Aschland Hotel, Calcutta.
Sherrer and Co, Messrs—Calcutta.
Stewart and Co, Messrs—Agents, Calcutta.

Stewart and Co, Messrs—Goswottah, Calcutta.
Shearman and Co, Messrs—Calcutta.
Smith, Esq D S—Care of Messrs Arson and Co, Calcutta.
Smyth, Esq J—Care of Jardine, Skinner and Co, Calcutta.
Strachey, Captain—66th N I, Benlah.
Sheppard, Mrs E M—Care of Sergt Lynch, Fort William,
Calcutta.
Stewart, Esq—Agent to the Oriental and General Agency,
Calcutta.
Salano, Esq R—Jessore.
Stewart, Esq T—Bongong.
Spaul, Esq T C—Lahore.
Summers, Esq C A—Berhampore.
Smelt, Mrs A—Burdwan.
Soniter, Esq J G—Dinapore.
Singer, Esq S G H—Dhoba, *via* Calcutta.
Singer, Esq S G H—Lahore.
Stafford, Mrs E—Jounpore.
Stanton, Dr—Care of Mr Birrell, Allahabad.
Scott, Esq J B (2 letters)—Care of Mr S Bell, Esq,
Puneah.
Stuart, H—Rungpore.
Sherrome, Mrs—Barrackpore.
Simpson, Mr—Merchant, Meerut.
Simpson, Mrs—Meerut.
Salimora, Esq P (2 letters)—Maldah.
Scott, Dr W (2 letters)—Assam.
Squires, Esq W (4 letters)—Bathgate and Co, Calcutta.
Steadman, Mrs—Calcutta.
Sillie, Mrs—Mission Row, Calcutta.
Spencer, Mrs C H—Burdwan.
Savigny, Esq J H—(2 letters)—Jessore.
Savigny, Esq J H—Care of Mr Rice, $\frac{1}{2}$ Mission Row,
Calcutta.
Stierri, Revd H—Calcutta.
Stevenson, Esq W—(M D) Bengal Establishment.
Smith, Esq J—No 14, or 24, Waterloo Street, Calcutta.
Spencer, Esq—Burrissaul.
Scutney, Miss—17, London Street, Calcutta.
Smith, Mr W (2 letters)—Spence's Hotel, Calcutta.
Swaddis, Miss R—Care of Mrs D'Silva, Howrah, Calcutta.
Suddert, Esq M—Jessore.
Subzer, Mr S E—Calcutta.
Simon and Co, Messrs—Calcutta.
Smout, Mr J—Burdwan.
Seymore, G F—Mr Peter's, Howrah, Calcutta.
Sayers, Esq F—Secy to the Khordah Book Club,
Muligum.
Savi, Esq J H (3 letters)—Rammaghur, Plassey.
Somerset, Mr D R—Singapore.
Silvestre, Monsieur (2 letters)—La a bord de "Louis
14 me." Calcutta.
Scott and Evans, Messrs—Madras.
Smith, Esq W—Bansberiah, Hooghly.
Stephans, Esq H—Calcutta.
Sharp, Mr J—On Board the "Haddington" Steamer,
Calcutta.
Sarkies, Mrs Z—Care of S M Vardou, Esq, Ber-
hampore.
Stallford, Serjt J—European Fusiliers, Meerut.
Sion, Mr J J—Calcutta.
Shaw, R T—Ballygunge, 24 Pergunnahs.
Sneed, Private J—No 2212, 60th Rifles, Bengal, Calcutta.
Sadrolsing Ragonauth, Esq—Calcutta.
Soorjeemohun Dutt, Babon, (3 letters)—Calcutta.
Sorabjel Dorabjel Palet, (2 letters)—Calcutta.
Shearman, John (seaman) Barque "Ascendant."
Stonehouse, Captain—Ship "Ann."
Simpson, Captain—Ship "Arab."
Seaver, Esq, Francis, Chief Officer, Ship "Charlotte."
Steedman, Mr Robert—Ship "City of Glasgow."
Smith, Capt D—Ship "Dendbrook."
Stevens, Esq F—Care of Capt Middleton, Ship "Fuzel
Rohoman."
Seal, Mr Francis—Ship "Futta Sallam."
Smith, Mr G—Barque "John Castor."
Slader Mr James—Barque "Kennedy."
Swine, Mr James—Ship "London."
Stockwell, William—Ship "Madagascar."
Steward, Capt T Y—Ship "Mooltan."
Saxon, Captain George—Ship "Zenobia."
Stewart, G H—Ship "Zenobia."

T.

Tilston, Mrs B (2 letters)—Dinapore.
 Tipton, Private J—Pensioner H M 10th Regt, Dinapore.
 Tösch, Monsieur E—Chanderagore.
 Troude, Esq C—Arimghur.
 Turanau, Mrs Major—Purneah.
 Taylor, Mr W—Calcutta.
 Treadan, Mr D H—Steamer "Juma," Koolna.
 Taylor, Esq J (3 letters)—Dacca.
 Thompson, Esq J G—Combacanum.
 Thompson, Esq T G—C S, Coimbatore, Madras.
 Tiscandie, Esq J—Jemore.
 Tayler, Esq E—Calcutta.
 Terraneau, Esq H C B—Chinichurah.
 Thomas, Esq I. M—Dinapore.
 Tornau, Esq J J—Care of J Bathurst, Esq, Calcutta.
 Thompson, Miss E—Care of Mr Hughson, Laurehston,
 Van Dieman's Land.
 Theophilus, Mr S M—Molunga, Dhyutia Lane, No 9,
 Calcutta.
 Thomas, Mr G—Under Dawk, Howrah, Calcutta.
 Tayler, Esq B—Burdwan.
 Toovey, Mr Alfred—3rd Light Dragoons, Umballah.
 Tisrah, Captain—Chittagong. ■ Feneegy Bazar.
 Tynan, Esq J—Jessore.
 Twopany, Esq Rd Newell—Bhangulpore.
 Thomas, Esq J P—Calcutta.
 Taylor, Mr W—Calcutta.
 Taylor, Mr W H—Supt Surg Office, Madras.
 Thompson, Mrs Mary Ann—Passenger on Board the
 Ship "Futty Allum," Calcutta.
 Tarramohun Mullick and Co, Messrs (2 letters)—Calcutta.
 Thomas, Mr Edwd Bow—(2nd Officer,) Ship "Atiath
 Roboman."
 Taist, Captain R (12 letters)—Ship "Argaum."
 Tolmie, Mr G (2nd Mate)—Ship "Alex Johnstone."
 Thomas, Esq D (Chief Mate)—Ship "Bella Marina."
 Telfer, Esq Francis—Comdg Barque "Despatch."
 Tracy, Captain—Ship "Lord Hardinge."
 Topsent, Captain—Ship "Lafayette."
 Taylor, Captain A—Barque "Managhora."
 Thompson, Captain G S—Ship "Mohassar."
 Taylor, Captain—Ship "Reinze."
 Thomas, Peter—Ship "Rob Roy."
 Tronton, Fredk H—Ship "Zenobia."
 Taylor, Captain H—Schooner "Thane."
 Thomson, Emanuel (4 letters)—Calcutta.

(To be continued.)

J. R. BURLTON BENNETT,

Deputy Post Master General,

Fort William, General Post Office, }
 23rd December, 1851. }

OPIUM NOTIFICATION.—Notice is hereby
 given, that the Second Sale of Opi-
 um, the Provision of 1850-51, will
 be held at the Exchange Hall, on
 Tuesday, the 10th February 1852, at 11 A. M.,
 and will comprise 2,800 Chests, viz.:

Behar Opium,..... 1,920
 Benares Ditto, 880

Total Chests,.... 2,800

2. The general conditions of the sale now ad-
 vertised will be the same as usual. They may be
 ascertained by reference to the Notification issued
 on the 5th November 1851, and published in the
 Calcutta and Bangoon Gazettes, or on applica-
 tion at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3. The latest dates for deposit and clear-
 ance will be the 16th and 25th February
 1852, respectively, that is to say, no Sub-
 Treasurer's Receipts, Company's Paper, or other
 Public Securities that may be tendered for De-
 posit in redemption of Promissory Notes given
 by purchasers at the Sale, will be received after
 4 p. m. of Monday, the 16th February 1852;
 and no Treasury Receipts in full payment of lots
 will be accepted after 4 p. m. of Wednesday, the
 25th February 1852.

4. In addition to the quantity above advertised
 for Sale, the following quantities, more or less, of
 Behar and Benares Opium of 1850-51, will be
 brought to Sale in the present year on or about
 the dates specified below:

	Behar, about Chests.	Benares, about Chests.	Total, about Chests.
On or about Wednesday, 10th March 1852, ...	1920	880	2800
On or about Monday, 12th April 1852,.....	1920	880	2800
On or about Monday, 10th May 1852,	1920	880	2800
On or about Thursday, 10th June 1852,	1920	880	2800
On or about Monday, 12th July 1852,	1920	880	2800
On or about Tuesday, 10th August 1852, ...	1920	880	2800
On or about Friday, 10th September 1852, }	1920	880	2800
On or about Monday, 11th October 1852, ... }	1920	880	2800
On or about Wednesday, 10th November 1852, }	1920	880	2800
On or about Friday, 10th December 1852, }	1892	868	2760
	19172	8780	27952

By order of the Board of Revenue, Fort Wil-
 liam, the 19th January 1852,

CECIL BEADON, Junior Secretary.

NOTICE.—Scaled Tenders will be received at
 the Peshawur Executive Commissariat Office, up
 to 4 p. m., on Wednesday the 25th February
 1852, for the supply of Beer, for one year, from
 the 1st May 1852, for the use of the undermen-
 tioned Stations:—

Peshawur.
 Rawul Pindiee.

Separate and Distinct Tenders to be made for
 the supply of Beer at Stations named, and also
 for the supply of such quantity as may be requir-
 ed by Regiments or Detachments marching, or
 on Command.

Rates to be specified in words as well as figures;
 unless so specified, Tenders will be rejected.

Tenders will be opened and read in presence of
 parties concerned, at Noon precisely, on the 26th
 February 1852.

G. B. BEADON,
 Assistant-Comy. Genl.

Peshawur, Executive Commissariat
 Office, the 3rd January 1852.

COMMISSARIAT NOTICES.

SEALED Tenders will be received at the Executive Commissariat Office at the Presidency, up to 4 P. M. of the 16th February 1852, for the supply of the following Articles, for the Presidency Division, and on the march for one year, from the 1st May 1852.

Tenders will be received for each Article separately, agreeably to forms open to inspection at the above Office and not otherwise, and they will be opened and read on the 17th February 1852, at noon precisely, in the presence of such parties concerned as may choose to attend.

The sum noted opposite each item will be required as a deposit with corresponding Tender, and all further particulars may be obtained on application at the Commissariat Office.

Articles.	Deposit.	Articles.	Deposit.
	Co.'s Rs.		Co.'s Rs.
Bread for Troops,	500	Table Rice,	100
Bhar Boats,	100	Rice for Elephants } and (Allah for ditto, } Sugar, Benares,	100
Castor Oil,	200	Salt, Table and Com- } mon,	100
Coffee,	200		
Firewood,	100		
Gear for Elephants } and Bullocks,	100		

A. D. DICKENS, Lieutenant,
Sub-Assistant Commissary General.

Fort William, Commissariat Office, }
the 5th January 1852.

Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta.

In the matter of Charles Mottley, an Insolvent.

In the matter of Henry Kinsey Hamilton, an Insolvent.

In the matter of William Richard Lackersteen, an Insolvent.

In the matter of William Thomas Grieff, an Insolvent.

In the matter of Joseph Pereira, an Insolvent.

In the matter of Anund-
lall Day, an Insolvent.

In the matter of Charles Robert Lackersteen and William Richard Lackersteen, Insolvents.

In the matter of Alfred Hillott Brooks, an Insolvent.

In the matter of Nemy-
churn Banerjee, an Insolvent.

On Saturday, the 3rd day of January instant, It was ordered that the said several Insolvents be respectively entitled to their personal discharge, under the Act XI. Vic. Cap. XXI.

Chief Clerk's Office, 19th January 1852.

In the matter of David Marcar, of Armenian Street in Calcutta, Merchant, an Insolvent. Notice, that the petition of the said Insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI. Vic. Cap. XXI. was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk, on the 10th day of January instant, and by an order of the same date, the estate and effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

In the matter of David Marcar, of Armenian Street in Calcutta, Merchant, an Insolvent. On Saturday, the 10th day of January instant, It was ordered that the Hearing in this matter shall be on the 6th day of March next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined by the said Court.

Templeton and Carapet, Attorneys.

In the matter of Maurice Chardon, heretofore of Hudgeepore, in the District of Tirhoot and Province of Behar, Saltpetre Manufacturer and Indigo Planter, late of Spence's Hotel in Calcutta, an Insolvent. On Saturday, the 3rd day of January instant, It was ordered that the further Hearing for final discharge in this matter be, and the same is hereby adjourned until Saturday the 7th day of February next.

Molloy, Mackintosh and Poe, Attorneys.

In the matter of James Augustus Patrick Murray, of Mirzapore in Calcutta, an Assistant in the Office of the Superintendent of Marine, an Insolvent.

In the matter of George Villers Vincent, late of Delhi in the North-Western Provinces of India, and lately carrying on business together with William Meller, (since deceased) as General Merchants and Auctioneers at Delhi, under the style or firm of Baness and Company, but at present residing at Garden Reach in the Suburbs of Calcutta, an Insolvent.

In the matter of the separate estate of George Villers Vincent, heretofore carrying on business at Delhi in the North-Western Provinces of India, together with William Meller, (since deceased) as General Merchants and Auctioneers, under the style or firm of Baness and Company, but at present residing at Garden Reach in the Suburbs of Calcutta, an Insolvent.

Notice, that the petitions of the said several Insolvents, seeking the benefit of the Act XI. Vic. Cap. XXI., were filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk, on the 16th day of January instant, and by orders of the same date, the estates and effects of the said several Insolvents were vested in the Official Assignee, respectively.

In the matter of James Augustus Patrick Murray, late of Mirzapore in Calcutta, an Assistant in the Office of the Superintendent of Marine, an Insolvent.

In the matter of George Villiers Vincent, late of Delhi in the North-Western Provinces of India, and lately carrying on business together with William Meller. (since deceased) as General Merchants and Auctioneers in Delhi, under the style or firm of Baness and Company, but at present residing at Garden Reach in the Suburbs of Calcutta, an Insolvent.

In the matter of the separate estate of George Villiers Vincent, heretofore carrying on business at Delhi in the North-Western Provinces of India, together with William Meller, (since deceased) as General Merchants and Auctioneers, under the style or firm of Baness and Company, but at present residing at Garden Reach in the Suburbs of Calcutta, an Insolvent.

Templeton and Carapiet, Attorneys.

Grant and Renifry, Attorneys.

In the Matter of Connoyaloll and Greedhareeloll, of Burra Bazar in Calcutta, carrying on trade and business under the name, style and firm of Connoyaloll and Greedhareeloll, as Merchants and Traders, Insolvents.

Booby, Attorney.

Chief Clerk's Office, 20th January 1852.

Military Orphan Press.

IT is hereby notified, for general information, that from and after the date of this advertisement all Bills and Receipts connected with the Military Orphan Press, will be signed by the Secretary of the Military Orphan Society, and that without such signature no Bills nor Receipts will be considered valid and sufficient.

By order of the General Management of the Military Orphan Society,

JOHN T. D. KINN,

Secy. M. O. S.

21st January, 1851.

On Friday, the 16th day of January instant, It was ordered that the Hearing in these several matters shall be on the 6th day of March next, and that the said several Insolvents do then respectively attend to be examined by the said Court.

Report showing the smallest Depth of Water in the Bhagiruttie, Jellinghee, and Matabangah Rivers, on the 8th January 1852.

Names of Rivers.	Smallest Depth of Water.	Where Shalimest.
Bhagiruttie River.		
At its entrance, ...	0 0	Not received.
Below the entrance, ...	0 0	
From thence to Jungypore, ...	0 0	
From Jungypore to Sad-duckhaugh, ...	0 0	
From Sad-duckhaugh to Berhampore, ...	1 8	
From Berhampore to Cutwa, ...	1 7	At Moorsheidah.
And from Cutwa to Nuddah, ...	1 6	" Berhampore.
	1 7	" Modoorindas.
	1 9	" Mojunpore.
	1 8	" Kalleekapose.
		Below Angurdesp.
Jellinghee River. *		
At its entrance, ...	6 0	Lower entrance.
From thence to Bausmarree, ...	2 9	Below Dyrampore.
	2 8	At Bollyemmarree.
	3 0	" Chanderparrah.
	3 0	" Koolleash.
From Bausmarree to Teeshkattah, ...	3 9	" Karcemapore.
	3 9	" Umberpore.
	3 0	" Dogatchee.
	3 8	" Narainpore.
From Teeshkattah to Sonatullah, ...	3 9	" Radhanuggur.
	3 0	" Boyarbandah.
And from Sonatullah to Moingunge, ...	3 3	" Pattooshbahag.
	3 0	Below Kalleenuggur.
	3 0	At Sumboonuggur.
Matabangah River.		
At its entrance, ...	15 3	
From thence to Hautbolesh, ...	12 3	At Dewangunge.
	2 3	" Boleah.
From Hautbolesh to Katchikattah, ...	2 0	" Bogaddee.
	2 2	" Ashmanoolly.
From Katchikattah to Kishengunge, ...	2 3	" Hatchamarree.
	2 3	" Tahldah.
And from Kishengunge to Seebpore, ...	3 0	" Banaghaut.

No Water on Gauge at Berhampore.

J. LANG, Supt., Nuddah River.

Head of Jellinghee River, 12th January 1852.

* Since last Report, the channel of this River, at Chanderparrah, has been deepened by the construction of Bandahs, from 2 feet 9 inches to 3 feet; and at Dogatchee, from 2 feet 9 inches to 3 feet.

ALL Persons indebted to, or having claims on the Estate of Lieutenant Colonel Napleton, deceased, late of the 13th Regiment Native Infantry, are requested to address, if by letter, Post-paid, the President of the Committee of Adjustment.

F. WHITELOCKE, Capt., 13th N.I.,

President Committee of Adjustment.

Delhi, 15th January 1852.

JUST PUBLISHED.

And for Sale at the Exchange Hall,

AN INDEX to the Acts of the Legislative Council of India, from their commencement to the close of the year 1849.

By JAMES SMITH.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI., Act I. of 1845, that the undermentioned Estates in Zillah Nuddea, will be put up to public and unreserved Sale at the Collector's Office of that District, on Monday, the 2nd February 1852, or 21st Magh 1258 B. S., for Arrears of Revenue and other Demands which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as Arrears of Revenue.

Number of Mehals	Class of Mehals	No. of the Mehals in the District Rent Roll or Register.	Names of Mehals.	Recorded Proprietors.	Sudder Jumma, Co.'s Rs.	Balance due up to Ugh- train 1258 B. S.	REMARKS
1	Mehal permanently settled Estate on the Towjee,	543	{ Mouzah Nowparah, Pergunnah } Baugwan,	Callee Doss and Debnath } Chatterjee,	■ 3 0½	8 0 0	
"	Ditto,	628	Futtapore, Chackla Matearee,	Beatoochunder Bhuttacharjee,	■ 9 4	12 0 0	
"	Ditto,	947	Doleygram, Pergh. Manjooanee, ...	Muffeezuddeen Saha,	12 15 3	6 15 3	
"	Ditto,	1072	Gopaulpore, Pergh. Rajpore,	Muddenmohun Ghose,	10 2 10	2 10 0	
"	Ditto,	1355	{ Khurnee Gobindpore, Chackla } { Dhoolapore,	Obhoyanath Bose,	37 10 0	13 0 0	
"	Ditto,			Russadee Jumma. 1259 B. S., 47 0 6 1260 B. S., 56 7 0 1261 B. S., 65 13 6 From 1262 B. S., Perma- nent Jum- ma,	75 4 0		
"	Ditto,	1421	Coolia, Chackla Kistnagar,	Muddhoosoden Bost,	10 7 2	3 5 4	
"	Ditto,	1654	Cullabarree, Pergh. Mahomed Saha,	Nuffur Chundur Sircar,	20 7 9	6 0 0	
"	Ditto,	1852	Fouleardewar, Chackla Kistnagar, ...	Parbutty Deba,	10 15 10	3 5 4	
"	Ditto,	1854	Ditto,	Casseemonee Deba,	10 15 10	3 5 4	
"	Ditto,	1861	Taherpore, Chackla Kistnagar,	Omachurn Mookerjee,	14 3 3	7 0 0	
"	Ditto,	1908	Bhandarkola, Turf Mahulpore, ...	Muddenmohun Chatterjee, ...	15 9 10	10 10 10	
2	Mehals not perma- nently settled, ...	827	Chur Kauchukata Gohalbatter,	Nobokissen Roy,	226 7 7	80 7 7	This Mehals was settled for 10 years from 1255 to 1264 B. S.

E. E.

G. W. BATTYE, Collector.

Zillah Nuddea, Collector's Office, the 16th January 1852.

In the Court for relief of Insolvent Debtors in the Settlement of Prince of Wales' Island, Singapore and Malacca.

In the matter of Choa Yeow, late Trader, now Prisoner for debt in Her Majesty's Gaol at Prince of Wales' Island, an Insolvent, praying for the benefit of the Act XI. Vic. Cap. XXI., and by an Order of the same date, the Estate and Effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee at Prince of Wales' Island.

Notice further, that the matter of the said Petition will be heard at Prince of Wales' Island, on Monday, the 1st day of March 1852; and that any Creditor, intending to oppose the discharge of the said Insolvent, must give him Notice thereof in writing, three clear days before the day of Hearing, and file a like Notice at the Chief Clerk's Office on or before the day of Hearing.

A. RODYK,
Chief Clerk,
Prince of Wales' Island.

7th December 1851.

In the matter of Stuart Herriot, heretofore trading at Prince of Wales' Island, in co-partnership with one George Stuart, (now residing in Europe) as Merchants and Agents, under the Firm and Style of Stuart and Co., an Insolvent. Notice is hereby given, that by an order of this Court made in this matter, on the 19th day of December instant, It was ordered that the further Hearing of the matters of the Petition of the said Insolvent should be adjourned to Monday the 1st day of March 1852, for the purpose of making a dividend, upon which day any claims of any Creditors, which have not been previously determined, shall be heard; and any Creditors or other persons interested who may be desirous of opposing any claims upon the Estate of the Insolvent, may attend and be heard upon any affidavits which shall have been filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk of this Court at Prince of Wales' Island, three clear days before the day of Hearing.

A. RODYK,
Chief Clerk,
Prince of Wales' Island.

20th December 1851.

RANK OF BENGAL RATES.

DISCOUNT.	
Private Bills and Notes at or within 3 months,	10 per Cent.
Government Acceptances do.,	6 " "
INTEREST CHARGED.	
On Fixed Loans, not exceeding 3 months, on Deposit of Company's Paper,	8 " "
On Deposit of Opium,	9 " "
On Deposit of Metals and Indigo,	9 " "
On Deposit of other Goods,	10 " "
On Accounts of Credit, not exceeding 3 months, on Deposit of Company's Paper,	8 1/2 " "
On Deposit of Opium,	9 1/2 " "
On Deposit of Metals and Indigo,	9 1/2 " "
On Deposit of other Goods,	10 1/2 " "

W. GRAY, Secy. & Treasurer.
Bank of Bengal,
Calcutta, 17th Sept., 1851.)

North-Western Bank of India.

THE opinion of Counsel, which has been taken as resolved by the Shareholders at the last Half-yearly General Meeting, being favorable to the feasibility of registering the Bank under Act No. XLIII. of 1850, the Manager hereby calls a Special Meeting of the Shareholders for the purpose of resolving that the Company shall be registered under the said Act, to be held at the Bank Premises, No. 4, Old Council House Street, Calcutta, at Noon, on Tuesday, the 20th day of April 1852.

This notice is given in pursuance of and as required by the fourth Section of the said Act XLIII. of 1850.

JOHN O'B. TANDY,
Manager.

North-Western Bank of India, }
Calcutta, 27th December 1851. }

LOST.—On the Road between Saugor and Bombay, between the 24th September and 2nd October 1851, a Government Promissory Note of the 5 per Cent. Loan of 1841-2, No. 45911, for Co.'s Rs. 2,000, Interest whereon is payable at Bombay from 1st July 1850,—the dak packet in which the Note was enclosed having been lost. The Public are cautioned against purchasing or negotiating this Note. Payment of Interest has been stopped.

LOST,—A 4 per cent Government Promissory Note, for Co.'s Rs. 500, No. 5,443, dated 31st March 1836, belonging to Kalleynauth Mookerjee.

**THIS DAY IS PUBLISHED,
The New Quarterly Bengal Army List,
No. XII.**

OF HER MAJESTY'S AND THE HON'BLE COMPANY'S FORCES ON THE BENGAL ESTABLISHMENT.

Exhibiting the Rank, Standing, and Various Services of every Officer in the Army, distinguishing those who have received Medals and other distinctions, and who have been wounded, and in what actions; with their period of Service and dates of Commission.

CORRECTED TO 10TH JANUARY, 1852.

To which is added,

A List of Civil Servants

IN BENGAL AND THE NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES, with the dates of their Appointments, &c.

PRICE—Four Rupees, each Quarterly Number, or to Subscribers, 12 Rupees per Annum,

Payable in Advance.

It is requested that all communications, orders or remittances for the above Army List be sent to the publishers, R. C. Lepage and Co.

A few Copies of previous Numbers of the New Army List are available to parties desirous of securing a complete series of the publication.

13th January, 1852.

For Sale at the Military Orphan Press,
Price 3 Rupees.

AN ACT for punishing Mutiny and Desertion of Officers and Soldiers in the Service of the East India Company, and for regulating in such Service the Payment of Regimental Debts and the Distribution of the Effects of Officers and Soldiers dying in the Service.



APPENDIX TO The Calcutta Gazette.

Published by Authority.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 21, 1852.

বঙ্গ ও এতদেশীয় অপর ভাষাতে নামাঙ্কিত যে সকল চিঠির মালিকানের ঠিকানা বাহওয়ানপুর
মেহনীপুর পোষ্ট আফিসে ১৮৫১ সালের জুন মাসান্তে যে সকল চিঠী
রাখিত হইয়াছে তাহার তফসিল।

চিঠির সংখ্যা	চিঠির মালিকানের নাম	মালিকানের ঠিকানা	টেকিরেং
১	শ্রীচরণ দাস	দেউল্যা	
২	সেখ মদন	মানিকপুর	
৩	ইন্দুনারায়ণ পট্টনায়ক	ভুজাগঞ্জ	
৪	সেখ তরিকুল	নতুন বাজার	
৫	ভৈরবচন্দ্র দাস	মানিকপুর	
৬	মোহন ভান্ডা	সতকুই	
৭	রামচাঁদ বসু	চিফিমারসাই	
৮	কানিনাথ অধিকারি	ডগরা পুষ্কর্ণী	
৯	রামচাঁদ চক্রবর্তী	পাথরা	
১০	কেনারাম মজুমদার	ঐ	
১১	রামকিরণ মজুমদার	ঐ	
১২	নলিরাম গোস্বামি	ঐ	
১৩	কেনারাম মজুমদার	ঐ	
১৪	ঈশ্বরচন্দ্র রায়	মির বাজার	
১৫	গৌরহরি দাস	ভুজাগঞ্জ	
১৬	ঐ	ঐ	
১৭	অজেশ্বর মল্লিক	মেহনীপুর	
১৮	কেশবনারায়ণ মূখোপাধ্যায়	পাথরা	
১৯	ঈশতি শুধামণী	কোতরাণি কনাইরানা	
২০	নলিরাম গোস্বামি	পাথরা	
২১	বিশ্বনাথ ভূঞা	দেউল্যা	
২২	মুনশী মকবুল আহমদ	ঐ	
২৩	কালচাঁদ মজুমদার	মুনিবগড়	
২৪	কৈলাচন্দ্র বন্দ্যোপাধ্যায়	পাথরা	
২৫	রামলোচন পাল	গদাপিঠাগানা	
২৬	দীননাথ মূখোপাধ্যায়	মুনিবগড়	
২৭	শ্রীধর মজুমদার	পাথরা	
২৮	রামচাঁদ চক্রবর্তী	ঐ	

চিঠির সংখ্যা	চিঠির মালিকানের নাম	মালিকানের ঠিকানা	টেকিয়ে
২৯	কাজি হৈদর আলি	বেউল্যা	
৩০	মশেন উদ্দীন	মেদনীপুর	
৩১	মেন এল জোহেপ	এ	
৩২	পঞ্চানন মজুমদার	পাথরা	
৩৩	উমাচরণ চট্টোপাধ্যায়	এ	
৩৪	লক্ষীনারায়ণ অধিকারি	বিবিগঞ্জ	
৩৫	হরিনাথ ঘোষ	মেদনীপুর	
৩৬	জামদচন্দ্র মজুমদার	পাথরা	
৩৭	ভারতচন্দ্র কবিরাজ	হবিবপুর	
৩৮	জগদ্বাণী মাইতি	মেদনীপুর	
৩৯	এ	এ	
৪০	কালচাঁদ চট্টোপাধ্যায়	এ	
৪১	গুণি হাজরা	মির বাজার	
৪২	দেবিপ্রসাদ সরকার	হবিবপুর	
৪৩	জান আলি ঐ	মেদনীপুর	
৪৪	রামদয়াল সিং	এ	
৪৫	বিশ্বম্ভর চট্টোপাধ্যায়	পাথরা	
৪৬	রামচাঁদ বন্দ্যোপাধ্যায়	বক্সী বাজার	
৪৭	জিহু মেধর	আমলাগুজা	
৪৮	শিতলচন্দ্র মজুমদার	পাথরা	
৪৯	উমাচরণ বন্দ্যোপাধ্যায়	এ	
৫০	শিতলচন্দ্র মজুমদার	এ	
৫১	লালা বেহারিলাল	মেদনীপুর	
৫২	মির সর্কার আলি ঐ	এ	
৫৩	গজানারায়ণ বন্দ্যোপাধ্যায়	ভগরা পুন্ডুরী	
৫৪	আবদুল সমদ	মেদনীপুর	
৫৫	কালীপ্রসন্ন চট্টোপাধ্যায়	এ	
৫৬	সেধ মনিরুদ্দীন মহম্মদ	এ	
৫৭	হোশেনবক্স	এ	
৫৮	পাবু আলি ঐ	নতুরা বাজার	
৫৯	কালীপ্রসাদ দাস	খান্দার	
৬০	কৃষ্ণপ্রসাদ গৌরি	ব্রজাগঞ্জ	
৬১	মধুসূদন জানা	ভেবরা	
৬২	তৈরুঘচরণ ঘোষ	উলুবেড়িয়া	
৬৩	রাধানাথ বন্দ্যোপাধ্যায়	এ	
৬৪	শিতল দাস	এ	
৬৫	নন্দলাল দে	ভেবরা	
৬৬	বৈদ্যনাথ দাস	এ	
৬৭	মুনশী কেকারেকুলা জমাদার	এ	
৬৮	মধু মাইতি	এ	
৬৯	নন্দলাল দে	এ	
৭০	রাধামোহন মাইতি	এ	
৭১	কাশিনাথ দাস	এ	
৭২	ভারতচাঁদ দাস	ভজাপাড়া	

ক্রমিক সংখ্যা	ক্রমিক মালিকানের নাম	মালিকানের ঠিকানা	কৈফিয়ত
৭৩	লেখ চাঁদ	মেদনীপুর	
৭৪	মুহম্মদ মাইতি	মেউল্যা	
৭৫	গুরুদাস মুহম্মদ	পাথরা	
৭৬	রামপ্রসাদ বেরা	মেউল্যা	
৭৭	শিতারাম বাবু	ঐ	
৭৮	রামনারায়ণ রায়	কোভালির থানা	
৭৯	হোশেনআলি	মেদনীপুর	
৮০	উমাকরণ বন্দ্যোপাধ্যায়	পাথরা	
৮১	উজ্জল মহাপাত্র	মেদনীপুর	
৮২	গুরুদাস মুহম্মদ	পাথরা	
৮৩	বিশ্বপ্রসাদ গীরি	উজাগড়	
৮৪	কালচাঁদ চট্টোপাধ্যায়	বল্লবপুর	
৮৫	জয়গোপাল রায়	মেদনীপুর	
৮৬	গুরুদাস মুহম্মদ	পাথরা	
৮৭	জিনাথ মুখোপাধ্যায়	করনৈল গোলা	
৮৮	কৈলাশচন্দ্র হাকিরা	মেদনীপুর	
৮৯	আবদুর রব	মিঞা বাজার	
৯০	নবকুমার ঘোষ	ডেবরা	
৯১	রাধানাথ মাইতি	মেউল্যা	
৯২	মুনশী দেলার আলি	মেদনীপুর	
৯৩	আবদুলমুজিব	মুন্সী মহলা	
৯৪	কৃষ্ণ খেলা	মেদনীপুর	
৯৫	আলিহোশেন	ঐ	
৯৬	গদাধর মণ্ডল	নূতন বাজার	
৯৭	গুরুপ্রসাদ শট্টিনাথ	ডেবরা	
৯৮	কেশবনারায়ণ মুখোপাধ্যায়	পাথরা	
৯৯	কানিনাথ রায়	গড়বেতা	
১০০	শিবনাথ কবিরাজ	পাথরা	
১০১	নারায়ণ চট্টোপাধ্যায়	বড় বাজার	
১০২	কমলাকান্ত দত্ত	ঐ	
১০৩	জিনাথ মুখোপাধ্যায়	করনৈল গোলা	
১০৪	অজুর্ বিদ্যা	ডেবরা	
১০৫	রামকান্ত দে	মেউল্যা	
১০৬	কৃষ্ণপ্রসাদ গীরি	উজাগড়	
১০৭	বির গীরি	মেদনীপুর	
১০৮	লক্ষ্মীধর দত্ত	ঐ	
১০৯	গৌরধর দাস	উজাগড়	
১১০	গজনারায়ণ জানা	মানিকপুর	
১১১	হরপাচরণ মাইতি	ঐ	
১১২	কালীচরণ দাস	ডেবরা	
১১৩	রামকান্ত দাস	নূতন বাজার	
১১৪	বংশী মাইতি	ডেবরা	
১১৫	মধুকান্ত মুহম্মদ	মেদনীপুর	

বহু ৩ প্রকল্পের অপর ভাবে নামাঙ্কিত যে সকল চিঠির মালিকানের টিকানা বাহুওরাপ্রযুক্ত
পাটুলি পোষ্ট অফিসে ১৮৫১ সালের আগ্রিল মাসান্তে যে সকল চিঠি রাখিত
ইইয়াছে তাহার কন্ম।

চিঠির নংখ্যা	চিঠির মালিকানের নাম	মালিকানের টিকানা	কৈকিরেং
১	গোবিন্দনাথ রায়	পাটুলি	
২	স্বৰ্ণচন্দ্র তরকদাট	কেশেভাঙ্গা	
৩	মধুসূদন অগস্তি	ভগদাবন্দপুৰ	
৪	প্যারি লাল মজুমদার	শরনীয়া	

তমলুক পোষ্ট অফিসে ইং ১৮৫১ সালের আগ্রিল লামে মাসান্তে যে সকল চিঠি রাখিত
ইইয়াছে তাহার কন্ম।

১	কৃষ্ণধন গুহ	পহুবশান
২	পীর ঐ	পাঁচকুড়া
৩	কৈলাচন্দ্র চট্টোপাধ্যায়	মৈশাদল
৪	প্রভু সিংহ	তমলুক
৫	কুচল মেটে	ঐ
৬	অজু ন দাস	ঐ
৭	ভগমোহন গণ	ঐ
৮	জিতনারায়ণ চক্রবর্তী	ঐ
৯	সেধ কলিম বেজমংগার	ঐ
১০	গৌরমোহন দে	কেন্দুমালা
১১	অজু ন দাস	তমলুক
১২	হরিশচন্দ্র মণ্ডল	ঐ
১৩	বৃন্দাবন সিংহ	ঐ
১৪	নারায়ণ মাইতি	এমুলিয়া
১৫	বৈদ্যনাথ মুখোপাধ্যায়	মৈশাদল
১৬	রাজকৃষ্ণ নন্দী	নারায়ণ পুর
১৭	অজুদ্যারাম পাহাড়ী	শ্রমাই
১৮	রঘুরাম তর্কবাগিশ	মৈশাদল
১৯	প্রসাদ চৌধুরী	সাতকেলু
২০	শিবচন্দ্র	মৈশাদল
২১	গোবিন্দচন্দ্র ভট্টাচার্য্য	ঐ
২২	ব্রজমোহন দাস	বেচবেড়া
২৩	কুচল মেটে	তমলুক
২৪	বৈদ্যনাথ মাইতি	ইটেমগরা
২৫	রামচন্দ্র চক্রবর্তী	মৈশাদল
২৬	নারায়ণচন্দ্র দাস	বালশী
২৭	রাজনারায়ণ রায়	পহুবশান
২৮	বিগ. হর দত্ত	মৈশাদল
২৯	ঈনাথ ঐ	রাধাবল্লভপুর
৩০	মে. ভামোদ কেলেভার	মৈশাদল
৩১	কালীমোহন লাহড়ি	তমলুক
৩২	রামপ্রসাদ মিত্র	পহুবশান
৩৩	রাম সিংহ	তমলুক
৩৪	দামচাঁদ মাইতি	মৈশাদল
৩৫	অজুদ্যারাম পাহাড়ী	শ্রমাই

চিঠির সংখ্যা	চিঠির মালিকানের নাম	মালিকানের ঠিকানা	বৈধিগত
৩৬	রামচরণ বিদ্যালয়	ভয়লুক	
৩৭	রাধনারায়ণ দাস	পানুবালা	
৩৮	ঐক্য চট্টোপাধ্যায়	নাহের গঙ্গা	

যদি ও এতদ্ব্যতীত অন্যর ভাষাতে নামাঙ্কিত যে সকল চিঠির মালিকানের ঠিকানা বাহ্যিকপ্রত্যক্ষ
খাজরির পোষ্ট অফিসে ইং ১৮৫১ সালের মে জুন ও জুলাই মাসেতে যে সকল চিঠি
রাখিত হইয়াছে তাহার কৰ্ম ।

১	নাগরি চিঠি	ঘাট খাজরি
২	হাশী বাবু	কলাগেছে
৩	ঐনাথ বাবু	এ
৪	কালীচাঁদ মিত্র	ভাইমোন
৫	পরাংপর	কাঁধি
৬	রামধন ঘোষ	কুকুড়াহাটি
৭	প্রাণহরি সরকার	উলুবেড়া
৮	ভূঞা চৌধুরী	ককিরচক
৯	হলধর পাল	কুকুড়াহাটি
১০	নবকুমার চক্রবর্তী	এ
১১	চন্দ্রমোহন ভূমিকটী	দোরদুবলাল
১২	কালীচরণ চট্টোপাধ্যায়	কুলটা
১৩	ইন্দ্রচন্দ্র মুখোপাধ্যায়	ছিরাকোল
১৪	কালীপ্রসাদ পারিহাল	রামগড়
১৫	ভগবতীচরণ মুখোপাধ্যায়	কুকুড়াহাটি
১৬	গোবিন্দচন্দ্র বন্দ্যোপাধ্যায়	গেঁড়াখালি
১৭	ভক্তারত গোহামী	কুকুড়ালহাটি
১৮	সারদাপ্রসাদ মুখোপাধ্যায়	মোনহরপুর
১৯	কৃষ্ণকান্ত কুলাল	দেখালি
২০	লোচন ঢালীয়া	খাজরি
২১	ঐনাথ দত্ত	উলুবেড়া
২২	বুর ঝা	কুকুড়াহাটি
২৩	বৈকুণ্ঠনাথ মিত্র	এ
২৪	ঐহরি নন্দী	এ
২৫	গুরুপ্রসাদ দাস	দোরদুবলাল
২৬	এ	এ
২৭	শ্যামলাল গোহামি	কুকুড়াহাটি
২৮	ঐমত দাস	দোরদুবলাল
২৯	কৃষ্ণাবন মাইতি	কাঁকরনগর
৩০	সেখ আশলম	ঘাট খাজরি
৩১	শিবচন্দ্র চট্টোপাধ্যায়	কাঁকরনগর
৩২	মহবুবা বরকন্দাজ	খান বামনআফা
৩৩	হুদাধারি বাবাজী	সিকারপুর
৩৪	পুণ্ডরীক পাল	সরিশা
৩৫	বেলিচরণ ভূঞা	ধান্যঘাটা

[কলিকাতা মেম্বর ১৮৫১ সাল ২১ জানুয়ারি]

চিঠীর সংখ্যা	চিঠীর মালিকানের নাম	মালিকানের ঠিকানা	কৈবর্তের
৩৬	মহাদেব চট্টোপাধ্যায়	আগাদোর	
৩৭	মহেন্দ্র বসু	শীতবেড়া	
৩৮	গোলোকচন্দ্র বেরা	দোর জয়নগর	
৩৯	জজেশ্বর মুখোপাধ্যায়	গোঁরাখালি	
৪০	ঐ	ঐ	
৪১	রামচাঁদ মুখোপাধ্যায়	দোর	
৪২	বৈদ্যনাথ মাস্তা	দোরদুবলাল	
৪৩	খোদাবক্স	গোঁরাখালি	

বঙ্গ ও এতদেশীয় অপর ভাষাতে নামাঙ্কিত যে সকল চিঠীর মালিকানের ঠিকানা নাহওয়াপ্রক
চট্টোগ্রাম পোস্ট অফিসে ইং ১৮৫১ সালের আগ্রিল মাসে যে সকল চিঠী
রাখিত হইয়াছে তাহার ফল ।

১	রাধামোহন সিংহ	চট্টোগ্রাম
২	পিটার সাহেব	ঐ চট্টোগ্রাম হইতে এলাহাবাদ
৩	মুনশী সোনারামচন্দ্র	ঐ চট্টোগ্রাম

(To be Continued.)

[ইহার অবশিষ্ট আগামীতে প্রকাশ হইবেক ।]

CALCUTTA,
General Post Office.
22nd September, 1851. }

J. R. BURLTON BENNETT.
Deputy Post Master General, in Charge.



The Calcutta Gazette.

Published by Authority.

It is requested that Government Notifications for the Calcutta Gazette, of any length, may be sent to the Press by NOON of TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS: and of a few lines only, before 5 p. m. of those days.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 24, 1852.

No. 243.

Foreign Department,

Camp Moosti-ka-Poorwa, the 17th January 1852.

NOTIFICATIONS.—The Governor General is pleased to grant Lieutenant H. L. Evans, Political Assistant in Nimar, leave of absence, from 10th proximo, to proceed to Bombay, with a view to applying to the Bombay Government, for leave to England, on Medical Certificate.

No. 247.

Major D. A. Malcolm received charge of the Office of Political Agent at Gwalior, on the 13th ultimo.

No. 262.

Camp Allahabad, 19th January 1852.

Lieutenant H. Forbes, Adjutant 1st Punjab Cavalry is, at his own request, placed at the disposal of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief.

No. 264.

Sub-Assistant Surgeon Anunta Chundroba received Medical charge of the Malwa Bheel Corps and of the Station of Bhopawur, on the 7th instant.

H. M. ELLIOT,

Secy. to the Govt. of India,
with the Govr. Genl.

General Orders by the Most Noble the Governor General of India.

Camp Kusscah, 16th January 1852.

The following Notification, from the Foreign Department, is re-published in General Orders:

No. 206.

Foreign Department,

Camp Synce, 15th January 1852.

NOTIFICATION.—The Most Noble the Governor General is pleased to grant Mr. Apothecary J. W. Wilkinson, in Medical charge of the 4th Regiment Punjab Infantry, leave of absence, for six months, from the 10th proximo, on private affairs.

(Signed) H. M. ELLIOT,

Secy. to the Govt. of India,
with the Govr. Genl.

J. B. BAKER, Colonel.

Secy. to the Govt. of India, Mily. Dept.,
with the Govr. Genl.

Camp Allahabad, 19th January 1852.

The following paragraph of a Military Dispatch, from the Hon'ble the Court of Directors to the Government of India, No. 23, dated 3rd December 1851, is published for the information of the Army:

"As a mark of our respect for the memory of the late Lieut. Colonel Skinner, C. B., we have much pleasure in giving you our authority to confer upon his son, Captain Hercules Skinner, an unattached Commission, as Captain in the Army of your Presidency, from the date of your receipt of this letter, with permission to grant him such employment in our Irregular Corps as you may find to be consistent with his own merits and services and the claims of other Officers."

J. STUART, Colonel,

Secy. to the Govt. of India, Mily. Dept.,
with the Govr. Genl.

No. 3.

Fort William, Financial Department,
the 24th January 1852.

NOTIFICATION.—Mr. George Adams, of the Civil Service, reported his return from the Cape of Good Hope on board the Ship "Tudor" on the 17th instant, and resumed charge of Office as First Assistant to the Accountant General and Accountant to the Government of Bengal on the 23rd idem.

APPOINTMENTS.—Mr. W. Maples to resume Office as Officiating 2nd Assistant to the Accountant General and to the Accountant to the Government of Bengal until further orders.

Mr. C. P. Hobhouse ditto ditto, as 3rd Assistant ditto.

Mr. H. Balfour ditto ditto, as Officiating Assistant to the Sub-Treasurer.

J. A. DONALD,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

No. 42.

Fort William, Home Department,
the 22nd January 1852.

NOTIFICATION.—Mr. J. H. B. Colvin, of the Civil Service, having been reported qualified for the Public Service, the President in Council is pleased to attach this Gentleman to the Bengal Division of the Presidency of Fort William.

FRANK JAS. HALLIDAY,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

No. 53.

Fort William, Home Department,
the 24th January 1852.

NOTIFICATION.—The President in Council is pleased to attach Mr. J. A. Crawford, of the Civil Service, reported qualified for the Public Service to the Bengal Division of the Presidency of Fort William.

FRED. JAY. HALLIDAY,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

Fort William, Home Department, Legislative,
the 16th January 1852.

The following Act is passed by the Hon'ble the President of the Council of India in Council, on the 16th January 1852, with the assent of the Most Noble the Governor General of India, which has been read and recorded.

Ordered, that the Act be promulgated for general information.

Act No. III. of 1852.

An Act to amend the law relating to spirituous and intoxicating liquors, drugs and preparations within the Territories subordinate to the Presidency of Bombay.

Whereas Chapters XI. and XII. of Regulation XXI. of 1827 of the Bombay Code have been found to be difficult of application in some parts of the territories subordinate to the Presidency of Bombay, owing to local and peculiar causes, It is enacted as follows:

I. The Governor of Bombay in Council may introduce into any part of the said territories such arrangements for the assessment and collection of the revenue derivable from the manufacture and retail sale of spirits, as local circumstances in each case, in the judgment of the said Governor in Council, may require, the same not being inconsistent or incompatible with the provisions of this Act.

II. The licences mentioned in Section LVIII., Clause 1, Regulation XXI. of 1827 of the Bombay Code may be granted by the Collector at his discretion for the manufacture of spirits at any place within his Collectorate, whether a sadder distillery be there established or not.

III. It shall not be imperative on the Collector to accept the highest offer for the farm of the Abkaree duties under Section LX., Clause 2, Regulation XXI. of 1827 of the said Code, but the Collector shall be at liberty to use his discretion as to the tender he will accept under the general instructions of Government.

IV. No person shall directly or indirectly retail in the said territories spirits, however or wheresoever manufactured, except under the authority of a licence from the Collector, to be granted in the form of Appendix I. to the said Regulation XXI. of 1827, or in such form, and after payment of such fees as Government may, from time to time, appoint.

V. Spirits may be manufactured in the said territories for exportation, or removal under a licence from the Collector, but not otherwise and such licence, when granted, shall specify the spirit so authorized to be manufactured, the place at

which, and the period for which, the manufacture may be carried on, and that the same is permitted for the purpose of removal or exportation only.

VI. Spirits manufactured under the last Section shall not exceed the strength which may, from time to time, be declared by public notification in each district, and shall be liable to the payment of such duty as the Governor in Council shall, from time to time, impose. Liquor found to exceed the prescribed standard shall be liable to double duty, or confiscation at the discretion of the Collector.

VII. Spirits manufactured under the fifth Section of this Act, shall not be removed from the place of manufacture, except under a pass from the Collector, certifying the payment of the aforesaid duty, and specifying the name of the person exporting or removing the same, the quantity of spirits, their destination, the route by which they are to be conveyed, and the dates from and to which the pass shall be in force, which pass shall exempt the spirits lawfully removed under it from the payment of any further duty in their progress through the same territories, excepting always such import or Customs duty, if any, as may be payable at the place of their destination under any Act or Regulation now or hereafter to be in force.

VIII. The Collector may place such establishments on the premises where the manufacture of spirits for exportation or removal is permitted, and may adopt such other precautions as may be necessary to give effect to the provisions of this Act having reference thereto.

IX. Spirits imported by land from any part of the territories of the East India Company, whether subordinate to the Government of Bombay or not, into any other part of the said territories subordinate to the said Government, shall be liable on importation to the same rate of duty under the same circumstances and rules as are provided in Section XX. of Act No. I. of 1852, for amending the Customs laws of the Bombay Presidency with respect to spirits imported by sea.

X. It shall not be lawful in any part of the territories subject to the Government of Bombay to manufacture or prepare for sale, or sell directly or indirectly, any intoxicating drugs or materials, or any intoxicating drink or preparation manufactured from Bhang, Ganja, Grain, Opium or other materials, of what nature or description soever, except under a licence from the Collector of the Zillah, and it shall be competent to the Collector to refuse, or to re-call such licence whenever he shall deem it expedient, and every such licence when granted shall specify the name of the drug, material, drink, or preparation so authorized to be manufactured or sold, the place or district of manufacture or sale, and the length of time for which such licence is to run, and any other terms or conditions which the Governor of Bombay in Council may, from time to time, deem it expedient to require, and such fees shall be demanded, from time to time, on the grant of such licences as the said Governor in Council may sanction.

XI. It shall not be lawful to mix any noxious drug or material in, or by other process to adulterate spirits manufactured under the provisions of the said Regulation XXI. of 1827, or of this Act.

XII. All persons offending against, or aiding others in offending directly or indirectly, against

any of the provisions of this Act, or committing a breach of any of the conditions of a licence to be granted under this Act, or obstructing Officers or others in the execution of their duties connected with any of its provisions, shall be punished by fine not exceeding Rupees five hundred, to be committed, in default of payment, to imprisonment not exceeding six months; and any person having in his possession intoxicating drinks or preparations manufactured contrary to the provisions of this Act, or for which he is unable satisfactorily to account, shall be deemed to be possessed of them illegally, and shall be subject to the penalties above specified.

XIII. The powers conferred on the Collector by Chapter XIII. of the said Regulation XXI. of 1827, shall extend and be applicable to the provisions of this Act, so far as the same are capable of being so applied.

XIV. The Collector shall have full powers to seize and destroy all unlicensed liquor, preparations, drugs, or materials, and all unlicensed stills, and to sell the same, if deemed expedient, on behalf of Government.

XV. The duties, powers, and authorities hereby vested in the Collector shall devolve upon, and may be lawfully exercised by the Officer specially appointed under Section LV. of the said Regulation XXI. of 1827, for the purposes herein mentioned.

XVI. The powers vested in the Collectors of Land Revenue by Chapter XIII. of the said Regulation XXI. of 1827, and by Sections XII., XIII. and XIV. of this Act, may be exercised by Mamlutdars and Mahalkurrees, provided always, that those Officers shall not be authorized to adjudge any fine exceeding Rupees fifteen in amount, commutable, in default of payment, to twenty days' imprisonment; and provided further, that any order passed by a Mamlutdar or Mahalkurree in virtue of this Act shall be subject to appeal to the Collector or his Assistants, within one month from its date, and that no suit for damages shall be instituted in a Civil Court by persons deeming themselves aggrieved by any proceeding of a Mamlutdar or Mahalkurree under the authority of this Act, unless they shall first have made an appeal to the Collector or his Assistants.

XVII. In all actions or Civil suits which may be brought against Collectors, Magistrates, or others for acts done by them in carrying out the provisions of this Act, or the provisions of the said Regulation XXI. of 1827, if it shall appear at the trial that the act complained of was done *bona fide*, and that there were reasonable and probable grounds for the same, the plaintiff shall be non-suited with full costs to be paid by him.

XVIII. This Act shall not have effect within the local jurisdiction of Her Majesty's Supreme Court.

FRED. JAS. HALLIDAY,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

Fort William, Home Department, Legislative,
the 16th January, 1852.

The following Act is passed by the Hon'ble the President of the Council of India in Council, on the 16th January 1852, with the assent of the Most Noble the Governor General of India, which has been read and recorded.

Ordered, that this Act be promulgated for general information.

Act No. IV. of 1852.

An Act to amend the law relating to emigrant vessels and the emigration of labourers.

Whereas by Section VIII., Act XXI. of 1844, it was among other things enacted, that no ship or vessel carrying emigrant labourers to Jamaica, British Guiana, or Trinidad should sail from Calcutta, Madras, or Bombay, at any other time than between the 30th day of any September and the 1st of March next thereafter ensuing; and whereas the said provision was repealed by Act XXV. of 1845, so far as regarded vessels carrying emigrant labourers from Madras, and has been found inconvenient for vessels carrying emigrant labourers from Calcutta; and whereas it is expedient to amend the law relating to the height between decks in emigrant vessels; and whereas by Section I., Act XXI. of 1843, it was enacted, that emigration to Mauritius should only lawfully take place under the provisions of Act XV. of 1842, from the Port of Calcutta; and whereas by Act VIII. of 1847, the emigration of labourers from the Port of Madras to Mauritius was declared lawful, and it is now expedient to repeal Section I., Act XXI. of 1843, and to render lawful the emigration of labourers from the Port of Bombay to Mauritius, It is enacted as follows:

I. So much of Act XXI. of 1844, as is hereinbefore recited, is repealed, so far as regards ships or vessels carrying emigrant labourers from Calcutta.

II. No ships or vessels carrying emigrant labourers to Jamaica, British Guiana, or Trinidad, shall sail from Calcutta at any other time than between the thirty-first day of any August and the 1st day of March next thereafter ensuing.

III. No ship or vessel carrying emigrants and having more than one deck, shall have less than the height of five feet and six inches at the least between decks, and in case such ship or vessel shall have only one deck, a platform shall be laid beneath such deck in such manner as to afford a space of the height of five feet and six inches at the least, and such platform shall not be so laid as that the lower beams shall project above the same, and whatever may be the tonnage of the ship or vessel, no greater number of emigrant labourers shall be taken on board such ship or vessel than shall be after the rate of one emigrant labourer for every seventy-two cubic feet of space between decks, or between the deck and platform, unoccupied by goods or stores not being the personal luggage of such emigrant labourers, any thing in Act XV. of 1842, or in the Schedule therein mentioned, to the contrary notwithstanding.

IV. Section I., Act XXI. of 1843 is hereby repealed, and from and after the passing of this Act, emigration to Mauritius may lawfully take place under the provisions of Act XV. of 1842 from the Port of Bombay, as well as from the Ports of Madras and Calcutta.

V. The Governor in Council of Bombay may nominate a proper person to act as Protector of Emigrants at Bombay, and no emigrant shall be permitted to embark without a certificate from the Agent appointed by the Government of Mauritius, countersigned by the Protector, to the effect that such person has been engaged by such Agent, on the part of the said Government, as an emigrant to Mauritius.

FRED. JAS. HALLIDAY,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

Fort William, Home Department, Legislative,
the 16th January, 1852.

The following Act is passed by the Hon'ble the President of the Council of India in Council on the 16th January 1852, with the assent of the Most Noble the Governor General of India, which has been read and recorded.

Ordered, that the Act be promulgated for general information.

Act No. V. of 1852.

An Act for giving effect to the provisions of an Act of Parliament, passed in the 15th year of the reign of Her present Majesty, entitled "An Act for Marriages in India."

Whereas by an Act passed in the Session of Parliament holden in the Fourteenth and Fifteenth years of the reign of Her present Majesty entitled, "An Act for Marriages in India," it was enacted (among other things) that it should be lawful for the Governor General of India in Council, from time to time, by laws and Regulations, (not inconsistent with the provisions of the said Act of Parliament,) to be made in the manner, and subject to the Provisions by law required in respect of laws and Regulations made by the said Governor General of India in Council, to provide for the inspection and publication of Notices of Marriage given under the said Act of Parliament, for the custody and Protection from Injury of Marriage Register Books, for appeals from and references in case of doubt by the Marriage Registrars in relation to Marriages forbidden or Protests entered under the said Act of Parliament, for fixing the hours between which Marriages might be solemnized under the said Act of Parliament, for appointing the Officers to whom Certificates were to be transmitted by the Marriage Registrars, and generally for giving effect to the provisions of the said Act of Parliament, It is hereby enacted as follows :

1. In every case of Marriage intended to be solemnized in India, after the first day of February next, under the Provisions of the said Act of Parliament, one of the parties shall give Notice in writing, in the form of Schedule (A.) to this Act annexed, or to the like effect, to any Marriage Registrar of the District within which the parties shall have dwelt for not less than five days, then next preceding, or, if the parties dwell in different Districts, shall give the like notice to a Marriage Registrar of each District, and shall state therein the name, and surname, and the profession, or condition of each of the parties intending marriage, the dwelling-place of each of them, and the time, not being less than five days, during which each has dwelt therein, and the Church, Chapel, or other building in which the Marriage is to be solemnized; provided that if either party shall have dwelt in the place stated in the notice during more than one Calendar month, it may be stated therein that he or she hath dwelt there one month and upwards.

II. The Marriage Registrar shall file all such Notices and keep them with the Records of his Office, and shall also forthwith enter a true copy of all such notices fairly into a book, to be for that purpose furnished to him by the Government, to be called the "Marriage Notice Book," and the Marriage Notice Book shall be open at all reasonable times, without fee, to all persons desirous of inspecting the same.

III. The Marriage Registrar, or Registrar of all districts in the British Territories in India shall respectively publish all such Notices of Marriage given in their respective districts by causing a copy of such Notices to be affixed in some conspicuous place in their respective offices, or, where such Registrars are Ministers of the Christian Religion, ordained or otherwise set apart to the Ministry of the Christian Religion, such Notices shall be affixed in some conspicuous place in the Church or Chapel or place of worship in which such Ministers respectively officiate. When one of the parties intending Marriage (not being a widow or widower) is under twenty-one years of age, every Marriage Registrar shall, within twenty-four hours after the receipt by him of the Notice of such Marriage, send, or cause to be sent, by the Post or otherwise, a copy of such Notice to all the other Marriage Registrars (if any) in the same district, who shall likewise affix the same in some conspicuous place in their own Offices or Chapels as aforesaid.

IV. Where by the oath or declaration required by the sixth Section of the said Act of Parliament, it appears that one of the parties intending Marriage (not being a widow or widower,) is under twenty-one years of age, the Marriage Registrar shall not issue his Certificate under the provisions of the second Section of the said Act of Parliament until the expiration of fourteen days after the entry of such notice of Marriage.

V. When one of the parties intending Marriage (not being a widow or widower) is under twenty-one years of age, and both parties intending Marriage are at the time resident in any of the Towns of Calcutta, Madras, or Bombay, and are desirous of being married in less than 14 days after the entry of such notice as aforesaid, it shall be competent for both parties intending Marriage to apply by petition to the Supreme Court of such Town, or any Judge thereof, for an order upon the Marriage Registrar to whom the notice of Marriage has been given, directing him to issue his Certificate at some time before the expiration of the said fourteen days required by Section IV. of this Act. And it shall be competent to the said Supreme Court, or any Judge thereof, on sufficient cause being shown, in their or his discretion, to make an order upon such Marriage Registrar, directing him to issue his Certificate, at any time to be mentioned in the said order, before the expiration of the said fourteen days required by Section IV. ; and the said Marriage Registrar, on receipt of the said order, shall proceed to issue his Certificate in accordance therewith.

VI. The Certificate to be issued by the Marriage Registrar, under the provisions of the second Section of the said Act of Parliament, may be in the form of Schedule B. to this Act annexed, or to the like effect, and the Government of each Presidency or Place shall furnish to every Marriage Registrar, a sufficient number of Forms of Certificate.

VII. When any Native Christian about to be married, applies for or tenders a Notice of Marriage, or applies for a Certificate from a Marriage Registrar, such Marriage Registrar shall ascertain whether the Notice and Certificate to be transmitted to Native Christians.

ther the said Native Christian understands the English language, and if he does not, the said Marriage Registrar shall translate such Notice or Certificate, or both of them, as the case may be, or shall cause the same to be translated, to such Native Christian, in the language of such Native Christian, or the said Marriage Registrar shall otherwise ascertain whether such Native Christian is cognizant of the purport and effect of the said Notice and Certificate.

VIII. Any person authorized in that behalf may forbid the issue of the Marriage Registrar's Certificate, by writing, at any time before the issue of such Certificate, the word "forbidden" opposite to the Entry of the Notice of such intended Marriage in the Marriage Notice Book, and by subscribing thereto his or her name and place of abode, and his or her character, in respect of either of the parties, by reason of which he or she is so authorized, and the said word "forbidden," so written and subscribed as aforesaid, shall be deemed a Protest, within the meaning of the seventh Section of the said Act of Parliament.

IX. In all cases where a Marriage Registrar, acting under the provisions of the fourth Section of the said Act of Parliament, shall not be satisfied that the person forbidding the issue of the Certificate is authorized by law so to do, the said Marriage Registrar shall apply by petition, which may in all cases be on unstamped paper, where the district of such Registrar is within any of the Towns of Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay, to the Supreme Court of Judicature in the Presidency or Place within which such district is comprised, or if such district be not within any of the said Towns, then to the Judge of the Zillah or District within which the same is comprised, and the said petition shall state all the circumstances of the case, and pray for the order and direction of the Court concerning the same, and the said Supreme Court, or any Judge thereof, or such Judge of the Zillah or District, shall be empowered to examine into the allegations of the Petition and the circumstances of the case in a summary way, and if upon such examination it shall appear that the person forbidding the issue of such Certificate is not authorized by law so to do, such Supreme Court, or any Judge thereof, or such Judge of the Zillah or District, shall declare, that the person forbidding the issue of such Certificate is not authorized as aforesaid, and that then and in such case such Certificate shall be issued, and the like Proceedings may be had under the said Act of Parliament in relation to such Marriage as if the issue of such Certificate had not been forbidden by such person. And in all cases where a Marriage Registrar, appointed to act within the Territories of any Native Prince or State in alliance with the East India Company acting under the provisions of the sixth Section of the said Act of Parliament, shall not be satisfied that the person forbidding the issue of the Certificate is not authorized by law so to do, the said Marriage Registrar shall transmit a statement of all the circumstances of the case, together with all documents and papers relating thereto, to the Governor General of India in Council, and if it shall appear to the said Governor General of India in Council that the person forbidding the issue of such Certificate is not authorized by law so to do, the said Governor General of India in Council shall declare that the party forbidding the issue of such Certificate is not autho-

rized as aforesaid, and that then and in such case such Certificate shall be issued, and the like Proceedings may be had under the said Act of Parliament in relation to such Marriage, as if the issue of such Certificate had not been forbidden by such person.

X. In all cases whatsoever where a Marriage Registrar resident in the Territories of any Native Prince or State in alliance with the East India Company has refused to issue his Certificate, it shall be lawful for either of the parties intending Marriage to apply by Petition to the Governor General of India in Council, and the said Governor General of India in Council shall be empowered to examine the allegations of the Petition in a summary way, and shall decide thereon, and the decision of the said Governor General of India in Council shall be final, and the Marriage Registrar, to whom the application was originally made, shall proceed in accordance therewith.

XI. Every Marriage solemnized under the provisions of the said Act of Parliament shall be so solemnized between the hours of six in the morning and seven in the evening.

XII. When any Native Christian is married under the provisions of the said Act of Parliament, the party solemnizing the said Marriage shall ascertain whether such Native Christian understands the English language, and if he does not, the party solemnizing the said Marriage shall, at the time of the solemnization thereof, translate, or cause to be translated, to such Native Christian, in the language of such Native Christian, both the declarations made at such Marriage in pursuance of Section IX. of the said Act of Parliament.

XIII. After any Marriage has been solemnized under the said Act of Parliament, it shall not be necessary, in support of such Marriage, to give any proof in respect of the Notice of Marriage, or the Certificate, or the translation thereof respectively, or in respect of the hours between which any Marriage may be solemnized, or in respect of the said translations of the said declarations in Section IX. of the said Act of Parliament contained, nor shall any evidence be given to prove the contrary, in any suit touching the validity of such Marriage.

XIV. Every Marriage Registrar who shall knowingly and wilfully issue any Certificate for Marriage after the expiration of three Calendar months after the Notice shall have been entered by him as aforesaid, or who shall knowingly and wilfully issue, without the order of a competent Court authorizing him so to do, any Certificate for Marriage where one of the parties intending Marriage (not being a widower or widow) is under twenty-one years of age before the expiration of fourteen days after the entry of such Notice, or any Certificate the issue of which shall have been forbidden as aforesaid by any person authorized to forbid the issue thereof, shall be guilty of felony. And every person who shall knowingly and wilfully solemnize any Marriage under the provisions of the said Act of Parliament in the absence of a Registrar of the District in which such Marriage is solemnized, or who shall

knowingly and wilfully solemnize any Marriage where one of the parties to such Marriage (not being a widower or widow) is under twenty-one years of age within fourteen days after the entry of the Notice of Marriage, no order for the issue of a Certificate in less than fourteen days having been made by a competent Court, shall be guilty of felony.

XV. The Marriage Registrars in the Territories of any Native Prince or State in alliance with the East India Company, shall transmit the Certificates mentioned and referred to in the twelfth Section of the said Act of Parliament to the Secretary for the Foreign Department of the Government of India

XVI. Every person who shall knowingly and wilfully make any false oath or declaration, or sign any false Notice or Certificate, required by the said Act of Parliament or this Act, for the purpose of procuring any Marriage, and every person who shall forbid the issue of a Marriage Registrar's Certificate, by falsely representing himself or herself to be a person whose consent to such Marriage is required by law, knowing such representation to be false, shall, on conviction, suffer the penalties of Perjury.

XVII. Every prosecution under this Act shall be commenced within the space of two years after the offence committed.

XVIII. The Governor General of India in Council may appoint any covenanted or uncovenanted Servant of the Company, being a Christian, or any Minister of the Christian religion, ordained, or otherwise set apart to the Ministry of the Christian religion, according to the usage of the persuasion to which he may belong, to be a Marriage Registrar in any District, to be assigned by the Governor General of India in Council in any place within the Territories of any Native Prince or State in alliance with the East India Company. And the said Marriage Registrar shall be entitled to receive the following fees; that is to say, for receiving each Notice of Marriage, one rupee, for publishing each Notice of Marriage, two rupees, for the issuing of each Certificate, five rupees, for every Marriage forbidden or Protest entered, ten rupees, and for registering each Marriage, three rupees, and all such fees shall be accounted for and paid over by the Marriage Registrar to the Government Treasury as in the said Act of Parliament mentioned. Provided always, that in any case in which it shall appear to the satisfaction of the Marriage Registrar, that the parties intending marriage, or married, under the provisions of the said Act of Parliament, are in indigent circumstances, it shall and may be lawful for the said Marriage Registrar, in his discretion, to remit some part, but not more than three-fourths, of the said fees respectively, and in each and every such case of remission of fees, the Marriage Registrar shall report the circumstances thereof, and the grounds on which the remission is made, for the information of the Governor General of India in Council.

XIX. It shall be lawful for the Government of each Presidency or Place to pay any one Marriage Registrar at Calcutta, Madras and Bombay, or of any other

district where a considerable number of persons likely to avail themselves of this Act are resident, such salary as they shall think fit, not exceeding the sum of Co's. Rs. fifty per month.

XX. When there is only one Marriage Registrar in a district, and such Registrar is absent from such district, or ill, or in case of the death of the only Marriage Registrar in a district, or of any temporary vacancy in such office, the Magistrate of such district shall act as, and be, Marriage Registrar thereof, during such absence, illness, or temporary vacancy as aforesaid.

XXI. Every Marriage Registrar, or other person who shall have the custody for the time being of the Register of Marriages under this Act, shall at all reasonable times allow searches to be made of any Register Book in his custody, and shall give a copy, certified under his hand, of any entry or entries in the same, on the payment of the fees hereinafter mentioned, (that is to say) for every search extending over a period of not more than one year, the sum of one rupee, and four annas additional for every additional year, and the sum of one rupee for every single Certificate, and all such fees shall be accounted for and paid over by the Marriage Registrar to the Government Treasury.

XXII. Every person who shall wilfully destroy or injure, or cause to be destroyed or injured, any such Register Book, or the counterfoil Certificates thereof, or any part or certified copy thereof, or shall falsely make or counterfeit, or cause to be falsely made or counterfeited, any part of such Register Book, or of such counterfoil Certificates, or of certified copies thereof, or shall wilfully insert, or cause to be inserted, in any Register Book, or counterfoil copy or certified copy thereof, any false entry of any Marriage, or shall wilfully give any false Certificate, or shall certify any writing to be a copy or extract of any Register Book, or counterfoil copy thereof, knowing the same Register Book or counterfoil copy to be false in any part thereof, shall be guilty of felony.

XXIII. Any person charged with the duty of registering any Marriage, who shall discover any error to have been committed in the form or substance of any such entry, may, within one calendar month next after the discovery of such error, in the presence of the parties married, or, in case of their death or absence, in the presence of two other credible witnesses, who shall respectively attest the same, correct the erroneous entry according to the truth of the case, by entry in the margin without any alteration of the original entry, and shall sign the marginal entry, and add thereunto the day of the month and year when such correction shall be made, and he shall make the like marginal entry, attested in the like manner, in the counterfoil Certificate thereof, to be made by him as in the said Act of Parliament mentioned, and in case such counterfoil certificate shall have been already transmitted to the Secretary of Government of the Presidency or Place within which he resides, he shall make and transmit in like manner a separate counterfoil Certificate of the original erroneous entry, and of the marginal correction therein made.

XXIV. Nothing in this Act contained shall be construed to extend to the Registration of Marriages which may be solemnized in

India by persons in Holy Orders, or under the provisions of the Act of the 58th year of King George the Third, Chapter 84, or to the registration of any Marriage solemnized between any two persons professing the Jewish religion, and nothing herein contained, shall affect the right of any Officiating Minister to receive the fees now usually paid for the performance or registration of any Marriage.

XXV. All petitions presented in pursuance of Section V. of the said Act of Parliament, may be so presented on unstamped paper.

XXVI. This Act shall commence and take effect from and after the first day of February, 1852.

Commencement of Act.

SCHEDULE (A.)
NOTICE OF MARRIAGE.

Mr. John Cox, Registrar of the District of Calcutta in Bengal.

I hereby give you notice, that a Marriage is intended to be had, within three Calendar Months from the date hereof, between me and the other party herein named and described.

Name.	Condition.	Rank or Profession.	Age.	Dwelling Place.	Length of Residence.	Church, Chapel, or place of worship, or building in which Marriage is to be solemnized.	District in which the other Party resides when the Parties dwell in different Districts.
James Smith,	Widower,	Carpenter,	Of Full Age,	16 Clive Street,	23 Days,	Union Chapel, Dharmatollak.	
Martha Green,	Spinster,		Minor,	30 Hastings' Street,	More than a Month,		

Witness my Hand this Sixth Day of May, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Fifty-two.

(Signed) James Smith.

(The Parties in this Schedule to be filled up as the case may be, and the Blank division thereof is only to be filled up when one of the Parties lives in another District.)

SCHEDULE (B.)

REGISTRAR'S CERTIFICATE.

I, John Cox, a Registrar of the District of Calcutta in Bengal, do hereby certify, that on the 6th day of May, Notice was duly entered in my Marriage Notice Book of the said District of the Marriage intended between the parties therein named and described, delivered under the Hand of James Smith, one of the Parties, (that is to say,)

Name.	Condition.	Rank or Profession.	Age.	Dwelling Place.	Length of Residence.	Church, Chapel, place of worship, or building in which the Marriage is to be solemnized.	District in which the other Party dwells when the Parties dwell in different Districts.
James Smith,	Widower,	Carpenter,	Of Full Age,	16 Clive Street,	23 Days,	Union Chapel, Dharmatollak,	
Martha Green,	Spinster,		Minor,	30 Hastings' Street,	More than a Month,		

FRED. JAR. HALLIDAY,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

Fort William, Home Department, Legislative,
the 23rd January, 1852.

The following Draft of a proposed Act was read in Council for the first time on the 23rd January 1852.

Act No. — of 1852.

An Act to amend certain provisions of Regulation VII. of 1802 of the Madras Code.

Whereas it is expedient to amend the provisions of Section XIII. of Regulation VII. of

The issue of this Certificate has not been forbidden by any Person authorized to forbid the issue thereof.

Date of Notice entered 6th May 1852.
Date of Certificate given 30th May 1852.

Witness my Hand this Twentieth Day of May, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Fifty-two.
(Signed) John Cox, Registrar.

This Certificate will be void unless the Marriage is solemnized on or before the 6th day of August 1852.

(The Parties in this Schedule to be filled up as the case may be, and the Blank division thereof is only to be filled up when one of the Parties lives in another District.)

1832 of the Madras Code, It is hereby enacted as follows:

I. The second and third Clauses of Section XLII. of Regulation VII. of 1832 of the Madras Code are hereby repealed.

II. So much of Section XLII., Regulation VII. of 1832 of the said Code as is not hereby repealed shall be applicable to all the classes of persons specified in Section XIII. of the said Regulation.

III. The consent of the Defendant to refer a claim brought against him under Section XLII. of the said Regulation, to the decision of a Panchayet, shall be no longer required.

IV. In all cases in which the amount of the claim shall exceed one thousand Company's rupees, or in which judgment shall have been given upon an *ex-parte* hearing for payment of a sum exceeding two hundred Company's rupees, or for the recovery of property exceeding in value the said sum of two hundred Company's rupees, an appeal shall lie from the decision of a Panchayet held under the provisions of Section XLII. of the said Regulation to the Court of Sudder Adawlut at Madras, and the said appeal shall be prosecuted, heard and determined according to the rules in force with regard to appeals from Zillah Courts.

V. The Plaintiff or Defendant may plead by Vakeel before any Panchayet held under Section XLII. of the said Regulation. In awarding costs in a case in which a paid Vakeel has been employed by the successful party, the Panchayet shall tax the charge made in respect of such Vakeel, so that it shall not exceed the amount allowable, under Section XXV., Regulation XIV. of 1816 of the Madras Code, to a Vakeel employed in a regular suit in a Zillah Court; Provided always that the said Panchayet shall only allow such costs, or any part of them, when in their judgment, there was reasonable cause, from the nature of the suit, for having recourse to the services of a Vakeel.

VI. After a copy of the Plaint has been furnished to the Defendant or his Vakeel, he shall file or deliver his answer on a day to be fixed by the Panchayet, within thirty days after the date of the delivery of the copy of the Plaint.

VII. If the Plaintiff or his Vakeel shall not appear at the time fixed for the trial of the suit by a Panchayet held under Section XLII. of the said Regulation, and shall not show sufficient cause for his absence, the Panchayet shall dismiss the suit for want of prosecution, and shall award to the Defendant costs at the rate of two per cent. on the amount of the claim. If the Defendant, without sufficient cause shown, shall refuse to answer the Plaint, or shall not attend at the time fixed for the trial, the Panchayet having ascertained that he was duly served with a copy of the Plaint, and with notice of the hour fixed for the trial, shall proceed to try the case *ex-parte*, and shall give judgment thereupon, and such judgment shall be as valid as if both parties had attended at the said trial. Provided always that the Officer Commanding the Field Station or Detachment, on sufficient cause being shown to him, may suspend the execution of any judgment given in the absence of the Defendant, and may recommend to the Sudder Adawlut to grant a new trial of the cause, and the Sudder Adawlut may, in their discretion, allow or disallow the

new trial proposed, and their order allowing or disallowing the same shall be final.

Ordered, that the Draft now read be published for general information.

Ordered, that the said Draft be re-considered at the first Meeting of the Legislative Council of India after the 23rd day of April next.

FRED. JAS. HALLIDAY,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

No. 188.

Orders by the Hon'ble the Deputy Governor of Bengal.

Appointments.—The 19th January 1852.—The Reverend F. Fisher to officiate as Chaplain at Chinsurah until further orders.

The 20th January 1852.—Mr. R. Torrens to be Commissioner of the 14th or Moorshedabad Division from the 11th instant, and to exercise the powers of a Sessions Judge in the district of Rajshahye.

Mr. G. Plowden to be Commissioner and Superintendent of Police of the 16th or Chittagong Division from the same date.

Mr. C. H. Lushington to be Senior Secretary to the Board of Revenue in the Lower Provinces from the same date, but to continue to act as Commissioner for the Railway until further orders.

Mr. E. Baker to be a Member of the Ferry Fund Committee at Nonacolly.

Dr. G. Craigie to be Marine Surgeon.

Leave of Absence.—The 19th January 1852.—Mr. L. Bashington, Post Master of Sumbulpore and Superintendent of the Raepore Road, for six weeks, on private affairs.

Notifications.—The 15th January 1852.—Mr. J. W. Power, of the Civil Service, has been permitted to proceed to England, under Medical Certificate, on Junior Furlough.

The 20th January 1852.—Mr. J. A. Crawford, of the Civil Service, has been reported qualified for the Public Service by proficiency in two of the Native languages.

The 23rd January 1852.—Captain H. Vetch, Political Agent in Upper Assam, and Principal Assistant at Luckimpore, made over charge of his offices to Captain E. T. Dalton, on the 1st instant.

Mr. H. C. Metcalfe received charge of the office of Civil and Sessions Judge of Tipperah, from Mr. H. Stainforth, on the 12th instant.

Mr. W. T. Trotter, Collector of Rungpore, resumed charge of his office from Roy Mookundpersaud, Deputy Collector, on the 15th instant.

Mr. C. F. Carnac made over charge of the Sub-Division of Barr, in Patna, to Mr. W. T. Tucker, the Officiating Magistrate, on the 12th instant.

Mr. H. Swetenham, of the Civil Service, and the Revd. H. S. Fisher reported their return from the Cape of Good Hope, on the Ship "Tador," which vessel arrived at the Sand Heads on the 17th instant.

Mr. H. T. Raikes made over charge of the current duties of the office of Civil and Sessions Judge of the 24 Pergunnahs to Roy Hurrendunder Ghose, Principal Sudder Ameen of the District, on the 19th instant.

Mr. E. Jackson, Officiating Joint Magistrate in the 24 Pergunnahs, assumed charge of the District on the 17th instant.

The Hon'ble E. Drummond, Collector ■ Burdwan, resumed charge of the Treasury from Mr. H. Muspratt on the 10th instant.

Mr. J. Dunbar, a Judge of the Court of Sadar Dewanny and Nizamut Adawlut, availed himself of the leave granted to him under orders of the 8th instant, on the 20th idem. Mr. R. H. Mytton assumed charge of his office as an Officiating Judge of the said Court on the same date.

By order of the Hon'ble the Deputy Governor of Bengal,

J. P. GRANT,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

No. 167 of 1852.

Orders by the Hon'ble the Lieutenant Governor of the North-Western Provinces.

Judicial Department,

Lieut. Governor's Camp, the 10th January 1852.

Leave of Absence.—Mr. C. R. Tulloh, Judge of Mirzapore, for one month, under Section XI. of the Amended Absentee Rules, from the date on which he may make over charge of the current duties of his Office to the Principal Sudder Ameen.

J. THORNTON,

Secy. to the Govt., N. W. P.

General Orders by the Hon'ble the President of the Council of India in Council.

Fort William, the 23rd of January 1852.

No. 45 of 1852.—The following paragraphs of a Military Letter, No. 137, from the Honorable the Court of Directors to the Governor of the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal, dated 3rd December 1851, are published for general information.

1. We have appointed Mr. R. P. Homfrey, now abroad, a Cadet of Infantry upon your establishment, subject to the usual conditions and to his being found qualified agreeably to the test transmitted with our Military Letter* (No. 25,) dated 5th March 1851.

2. Mr. Homfrey's order of rank will be transmitted in due course.

No. 46 of 1852.—The following paragraphs of a Military Letter, No. 138, from the Honorable the Court of Directors to the Governor of the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal, dated 3rd December 1851, is published for general information.

1. We have appointed Messrs. Charles Frederick Scott and George Augustus Graham, now abroad, Cadets of Infantry upon your establishment, subject to the usual conditions and to their being found qualified agreeably to the prescribed* test.

2. Their order of rank will be transmitted in due course.

No. 47 of 1852.—The following paragraphs of a Military Letter, No. 139, from the Honorable the Court of Directors to the Governor of the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal, dated 3rd

December 1851, are published for general information.

Para. 1. We have permitted the undermentioned Officers to return to their duty, viz:—

Colonel A. Roberts, C. B.

Captain R. C. Lawrence.

Ensign M. Hunter.

Asst. Surgeon J. H. Jones.

Vety. Surgeon H. C. Kulus.

3. Captain John Macdonald and Captain F. T. Paterson have been permitted to retire from the Service. Their vacancies will have effect from the dates named, viz.

Captain Macdonald's, from 22nd October 1849.

Captain Paterson's, from 7th November 1850.

4. Sub-Conductor James Hudson, of your Invalid Pension Establishment, has been permitted to retire on the usual Pension.

No. 48 of 1852.—The leave of absence, to visit Simla and the Hills North of Deyrah, on Medical Certificate, granted to Lieutenant Thomas George Glover, of Engineers, Garrison Engineer at Lahore, in General Order, No. 347, of the 20th June 1851, is extended ■ the 1st January 1852, to remain at Simla on the same account.

No. 49 of 1852.—Lieutenant George Ward, of the 8th Regiment Light Cavalry, having returned from Furlough to Europe by permission of the Honorable the Court of Directors, reported his arrival at Bombay on the 9th December 1851.

No. 50 of 1852.—Surgeon James Stokes, M.D., of the Medical Department, is permitted to retire from the Service of the East India Company, on a Pension of £250, two hundred and fifty Pounds Sterling per annum, from the 31st January 1852.

No. 51 of 1852.—Lieutenant Thomas Peach Waterman, of the 13th Regiment Native Infantry, is allowed leave of absence from the 20th January to the 10th May 1852, to visit Bombay, preparatory to applying for Furlough to Europe, on private affairs.

No. 52 of 1852.—Mr. George Harry Hawes, whose appointment was notified in Government General Order, No. 31, dated the 9th January 1852, having satisfied Government on the points of qualification prescribed by existing Regulations, is admitted to the Service, from the 20th January 1852, as a Cadet of Infantry on this establishment.

Mr. Hawes is promoted to the rank of Ensign, leaving the date of his Commission for future adjustment.

No. 53 of 1852.—The undermentioned Officers are permitted to proceed to Europe on Furlough:

Colonel William Henry Marshall, of the 32nd Regiment Native Infantry,

Lieutenant Colonel William John Gairdner, C. B., of the 16th Regiment Native Infantry, (Grenadiers,)

Captain George William Grant Brinnow, of the 7th Regiment Native Infantry,

On Medical Certificate.

Lieutenant Charles Dumbleton, of the 10th Regiment Light Cavalry,

Lieutenant Thomas Peach Watson, of the 18th Regiment Native Infantry, from Bombay,

Surgeon George Jackson Herwick, M. D., of the Medical Department.

On Private Affairs.

No. 54 of 1852.—The following Section of the Stationery Rules published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, on the 22nd February 1851, is to be considered applicable to Military as well as to Civil Officers.

"XXIX. The fixed sum hitherto allowed for Country Paper and other Articles of Stationery will cease in all Offices from the 1st of May next. The actual expenditure on account of such Articles as are not supplied on 'Indent by the Superintendent of Stationery, will be included monthly in a Contingent Bill, (form of which will be supplied) and forwarded to the Superintendent of Stationery, whose countersignature will be sufficient authority for the expenditure being charged in the cash account of the Office transmitting it. The Accountants to the Governments of Bengal and the North Western Provinces, being furnished by the Superintendent with a Statement, passed by the Board of Revenue, Lower Provinces, of such bills in aggregate, will be enabled to check and pass the several charges as they come before them, in the cash accounts of the Treasuries from which they are paid. The Contingent Stationery Bill of any Office which has no Treasury of its own, will be payable, when countersigned by the Superintendent, at the Treasury from which the Salaries of the Office are disbursed. This above rule is intended to apply only to Officers located at Sudder Stations and not to Mooniffs, Darogahs of Police, of Salt Chowkies and similar Mofussil Officers."

* Note.—Karam-pore Paper can also be supplied on Indent in the Mofussil Indents.

* Note.—It applies to all Joint Magistrates as well as to Sub-Deputy Opium Agents.

Darogahs of Police, of Salt Chowkies and similar Mofussil Officers."

No 55 of 1852.—The undermentioned Appointments have been made by the Hon'ble the Deputy Governor of Bengal on the following dates:

18th December 1851.—Lieut. W. Agnew, of the 29th Regiment Native Infantry, to officiate as Principal Assistant to the Commissioner of Assam, at Gowalparah, until further orders.

Lieut. T. Lamb, of the 16th Regiment Native Infantry (Grenadiers), to officiate as Junior Assistant to the Commissioner of Assam, at Kamroop, during the deputation of Lieut. H. S. Bivar to Luckimpore, or until further orders.

12th January 1852.—Lieut. Edward Moody Ryan, of the 20th Regiment Native Infantry, to officiate as Junior Assistant to the Governor General's Agent South-West Frontier, during the absence of Lieut. J. Emerson, or until further orders.

Ensign G. Hamilton, of the 51st Regiment Native Infantry, has been appointed, in Orders by the Hon'ble the Lieutenant Governor North-Western Provinces, in the Revenue Department, on the 7th January 1852, to be an Assistant in the Rohilkund Survey.

No. 56 of 1852.—The Hon'ble the President of the Council of India in Council is pleased to make the following promotion:—

Subordinate Medical Department. — Hospital Surgeon Henry Goodwin to be Supernumerary Assistant Apothecary. — From the 26th December 1851, vice Supernumerary Assistant Apothecary W. J. Whelan deceased.

J. S. BAKER,

Secretary to the Govt. of India, in the Mty. Dept.

NOTICE.—The General Treasury will be closed on Monday the 26th and Tuesday the 27th instant, on account of the Hindoo Holidays, Shree Panchmice.

J. L. HARVEY,

Sub-Treasurer.

General Treasury, the 18th January 1852.

General Post Office Notifications.

Export Overland Mail per P. and O. Co.'s Steamer "Hindustan," direct from Calcutta.

NOTICE is hereby given, for general information, that the Mails for Suez and the intermediate Ports, (Madras, Ceylon, Aden, Penang, Singapore and Hongkong,) intended for transmission by the Peninsular and Oriental Company's Steam Vessel "Hindustan," will be closed at this Office on Saturday, the 7th Proximo, and that an After Packet will be despatched hence on Sunday, the 8th idem, with the ordinary Mail, to ensure its arrival at Kedgeriee, in time to reach the Steamer. The public are particularly requested to observe that no Letters for the "Hindustan" can be received after 3 p. m. of that date.

J. R. BURLTON BENNETT,

Deputy Post Master General, in Charge.

Fort William, Genl. Post Office, }
The 23rd January, 1852.

Export Overland Express Mail, via Bombay.

NOTICE is hereby given, that an Express Packet, (consisting exclusively of Overland Letters, not exceeding the prescribed maximum weight of 400 Tolas in the aggregate,) intended for conveyance by the Steamer appointed to leave Bombay on the 3rd Proximo, will be closed at and despatched from this Office on Monday the 26th instant, and that no Letter above one Tola in weight, or any brought after 3 p. m. on that date (whether the above-mentioned weight be completed or not), will on any account be received for transmission by this opportunity. The Public are particularly requested to take notice of this to avoid disappointment.

No more than two Tolas' weight of Letters can be posted on such occasion by any one Firm or Individual.

J. R. BURLTON BENNETT,

Deputy Post Master General, in charge.

Fort William, Genl. Post Office, }
the 20th January, 1852.

NOTICE.—The Cart conveying the Mails for the North Western Provinces was attacked by Dacoits on the 23rd ultimo, while in transit between the Arrah and Benares Districts, at about a Mile East of Suma Dak Chokee, and the Mails carried off. The Mails have all been recovered, with the exception of the Sherghotty Wallet of that date for Benares, which contained the undermentioned Packets:—

- 5 Packets from Gyah for Benares.
- 1 Packet from Dum Dum for Ditto.
- 1 Ditto from Chaudernagore for Ditto.
- 1 Ditto from Bogodhur for Ditto.
- 1 Ditto from Mungulpore for Ditto.
- 1 Ditto from Burdwan for Ditto.
- 2 Packets from Sherghotty to Ditto.

J. R. BURLTON BENNETT,

Deputy Post Master General,

Calcutta, Genl. Post Office, }
the 20th January 1852.

NOTICE.—The subjoined copy of a Despatch No. 29 of 1851, from the Honorable the Court of Directors, dated the 24th September, forwarded to this Office by the Government of Bengal, is published for general information.

J. R. B. BENNETT,
Deputy Post Master General,
in Charge.

Calcutta, General Post Office, }
the 18th November, 1851. }

PUBLIC DEPARTMENT,

No. 29 of 1851.

Our Governor of the Presidency of Fort William
in Bengal.

1st. We have been informed, by direction of Her Majesty's Post Master General, under date the 18th instant, that "His Lordship has obtained the authority of the Treasury to despatch in future from the General Post Office in London the Mail for India *via* Marseilles on the evening of the 8th of the month, instead of the 7th as hitherto, except on the occasions of the 8th falling on a Sunday, when the Mail will be despatched on the evening of the following day, and that this arrangement will come into operation with the Mail of the 8th proximo."

2nd. You will be careful, that the several Post Masters under your Presidency are duly advised of this alteration which we have by the present Mail notified to our Agents at Aden and in Egypt.

We are, &c.,

(Signed) JOHN SHEPHERD,
and 12 other Directors.

London, the 24th September, 1851.

(True Copy,)

(Signed) W. SEARON-KAAR,
Under Secy. to the Govt. of India.

(True Copy,) will be re-

J. R. B. BENNETT, Tender, and

Deputy Post Master General, and on appli-

NOTICE.—The subjoined Extract from a Letter dated 5th instant, received from the Post Master Hyderabad, is published for general information.

J. R. BURLTON BENNETT,
Deputy Post Master General.

Calcutta, Genl. Post Office, }
the 17th September, 1851, }

Extract of a Letter from Captain W. Shelly, Post Master, Hyderabad, to C. P. Brown, Esq., Post Master General, Fort Saint George, No. 197, dated 5th September, 1851.

That all Letters, Papers and Parcels, addressed to Warungul, should be superscribed *via* Secundrabad, instead of *via* Nairicull as heretofore, the runners stationed between the latter station and Warungul having been removed, and posted on to from Secundrabad to Warungul.

(True Extract,)

J. R. BURLTON BENNETT,
Deputy Post Master General.

NOTICE.—The subjoined copy of a Notice issued by the London General Post Office, is published for general information.

J. R. BURLTON BENNETT,

Deputy Post Master General, in Charge.

Calcutta, Genl. Post Office, }
the 30th April, 1851. }

Instructions No. 4, 1851. By Command of the
Post Master General.

Notice to the Public and Instructions to all Post
Masters, Sub-Post Masters and Letter Receivers.

Parliamentary Proceedings to India and Hong
Kong, *via* Southampton.

General Post Office, February, 1851.

On and after the 1st March next, printed votes and proceedings of the Imperial Parliament, and of the Colonial Legislatures, may be transmitted by the Post between the United Kingdom and the East Indies, or Hong Kong, *via* Southampton, (subject, however, to all the existing regulations and restrictions) at the following reduced rates of postage, viz.:

For any weight not exceeding four	4 d.
Ounces,	
Ditto exceeding four	3 d.
Ounces and not exceeding eight Ounces, ..	
Ditto exceeding eight	3 d.
Ounces and not exceeding twelve Ounces, ..	
Ditto exceeding twelve	4 d.
Ounces and not exceeding sixteen Ounces, ..	

and so on in proportion, viz., for every additional four Ounces in weight, above the weight of sixteen Ounces, an additional rate of one Penny, it being understood, that any lesser weight than four Ounces, shall be charged as four Ounces.

This Postage, which is entirely British Postage, and does not include the rate chargeable for conveyance in India, must, in all cases, be paid in advance.

(True copy,)

J. R. BURLTON BENNETT,
Dy. Post Master General, in Charge.

LIST of Remaining and Unclaimed Letters and
Parcels that have accumulated between the months
of July and September 1851.

U.

Urquhart, Mr D W (2 letters)—Dinapore.

V.

Vickery, Mr (2 letters)—Shoemaker, Dinapore.
VanGrieken, Captn L—Akyab.
Vansittart, Esq H—Jullunder.
Vaughan, Mrs Eliza—Poeroo Khumsama's Lane, Calcutta.
Vally, Monsieur Jules (4 letters)—Calcutta.
Vincent, Esq G V (2 letters)—Meerut.
Vanan, Esq Henry—Ship "Jenny Wren."
Volum, Captn—Ship "Raleigh."
Vincent, Mr J W—Ship "Lord Auckland."

W.

Wilkinson, Mr—Pankaj Chatterjee Road, Benares.
Wright, Messrs Arthur and Wm—Salt Board, Calcutta.
Wyford, Captain—1st Bengal Fusiliers, Meerd.
Wood, Esq B—By Magistrate, Nuddes.
Wagener, Esq J H—Bengal.
Wagener, Esq J W—Bengal.

Wharton, Sergt Major W C—To be detained at Berham-
pore Post Office till called for.
Wade, Mrs J—Steamer "Rattler," Calcutta.
Walker, Esq—Purneah.
Watson, Esq H—Purneah.
Watkins, Esq A R (8 letters)—Furzedpore.
Williams, Mrs M—Care of Mr A C Michael, Meerut.
Wilson, Berd J—Care of Berd Mr Warren, Allahabad.
Wilson, Esq C M—Berhampore.
Williams, Esq J S—Camp Jullunder.
Webb, Esq G A—Ramalah Bazaar.
Wood, Esq G (2 letters) Sub-Depty Opium Agent,
Bundelkund.
Walpole, Esq B (7 letters)—Maldah.
Wharton, Mrs E H—Care of R Kerr, Esq, No 6, Free
School Street, Calcutta.
Williams, Mr Moses—Chuckrah Rangah, Dinapore.
Walsh, Captain T P—Comdg 2 Punjab Infy, Bunnao.
Warrington, Esq. W—3rd Officer Str "Nemesis" Cooly
Bazar, Calcutta.
Watt, Major A—2nd Bengal N I, Barrackpore.
Watkinson, Esq F G—Superintendent of the Berham-
pore Road, Berhampore.
Watt, Esq Robert (2 letters)—Tipperrah.
Ward, Bugler John (2 letters)—H M 23rd Regt, Madras.
Winder, Esq John Alfred—Resident Agent for Shippers
of Horses from Australia to Calcutta.
White, Berd C P—Howrah.
West, Esq C E—Singapore.
Williamson, Mr John—Care of Mr Jno Davidson, No
35, Mott's Lane, Calcutta.
Windle, Mr George—Champion's Hotel, Lall Bazar,
Calcutta.
Williamson, Mrs—Care of A Money, Esq, Dacca.
Waddington, Esq J—Calcutta.
Wilson, Esq William—Moreton Bay, New South Wales.
Wilson, Mrs Margaret—Makla.
Wajee, Ruttonjee and Cullunjee,—Calcutta.
Wharton, Captain—Ship "Adelaide."
White, Captain J (2 letters)—Ship "Berkshire."
Whiteside, Captain John—Barque "Gentoo."
Westquith, Captain—Barque "Jenny Lind."
Wurroy, Monsr—Captain du Navire "La Doorga."
Watson, Joseph—Ship "Madagascar."
Wood, Esq A W (Supercargo,)—Ship "Onida."
Walker, Mr Chas L—Barque "Sea Fox."
Y.
Young, Mrs T (2 letters)—Maldah.
Younis, Mt J—2nd Engineer Steamer "Magna,"
Ghazeeport.
Yesson, Sergeant—Bhaugulpore, en route to Dinapore.
Young, Misses—Care of Coll. Young, Assam.
Young, Capt.—Ship "Vincent."

PARCELS.

Alexander, Esq W S—c a, Bhaugulpore.
Chunderkanto Sen,—Calcutta.
Ella, Berd F W—Umballah.
Hough, Dr H F—Saugur.
Maiden, Chas—Lahore.
Democourty,—Calcutta.
Torrens, Robert,—C S—Chittagong.

J. R. BURLTON BENNETT,
Deputy Post Master General.

Fort William, General Post Office, }
23rd December, 1851. }

NOTICE.—Post Offices have been permanently
established at the following places in Bengal:—

Baughpore, 48 Miles North-West of Purneah.
Berjunge, 65 Miles from Pubnah.
Bourhata, 34 Miles from Jessore.

J. R. BURLTON BENNETT,

Deputy Post Master General, in Charge

General Post Office }
24th December 1851. }

OPIMUM NOTIFICATION.—Notice is hereby
given, that the Second Sale of Opi-
um, the Provision of 1850-51, will
be held at the Exchange Hall, on
Tuesday, the 10th February 1852, at 11 A. M.,
and will comprise 2,800 Chests, viz.:

Behar Opium,..... 1,920
Benares Ditto, 880

Total Chests,..... 2,800

2. The general conditions of the sale now ad-
vertised will be the same as usual. They may be
ascertained by reference to the Notification issued
on the 5th November 1851, and published in the
Calcutta and Exchange Gazettes, or on applica-
tion at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3. The latest dates for deposit and clear-
ance will be the 16th and 25th February
1852, respectively, that is to say, no Sub-
Treasurer's Receipts, Company's Paper, or other
Public Securities that may be tendered for De-
posit in redemption of Promissory Notes given
by purchasers at the Sale, will be received after
4 p. m. of Monday, the 16th February 1852;
and no Treasury Receipts in full payment of lots
will be accepted after 4 p. m. of Wednesday, the
25th February 1852.

4. In addition to the quantity above advertised
for Sale, the following quantities, more or less, of
Behar and Benares Opium of 1850-51, will be
brought to Sale in the present year on or about
the dates specified below:

	Behar, about Chests.	Benares, about Chests.	Total, about Chests.
or about Wednesday, 10th March 1852, ... }	1920	880	2800
On or about Monday, 14th April 1852,..... }	1920	880	2800
On or about Monday, May 1852,..... }	1920	880	2800
On or about Thursday, June 1852,..... }	1920	880	2800
On or about Monday, July 1852,..... }	1920	880	2800
On or about Tuesday, 10th August 1852, ... }	1920	880	2800
On or about Friday, 10th September 1852, }	1920	880	2800
On or about Monday, 11th October 1852,...	1920	880	2800
On or about Wednesday, 10th November 1852, }	1920	880	2800
On or about Friday, 10th December 1852, }	1882	880	2762
	19172	8760	27932

By order of the Board of Revenue, Fort Wil-
liam, the 19th January 1852,

CAROL BRADON, Junior Secretary.

ALL Persons indebted to, or having claims on
the Estate of Lieutenant Colonel Napleton, de-
ceased, late of the 18th Regiment Native Infantry,
are requested to address, if by letter, Post-paid,
the President of the Committee of Adjustment.

F. WATKINSON, Esq, Esq. N. J.,

President Committee of Adjustment.

Dated, 14th January 1852.

CUSTOMS.
LIST OF PACKAGES LYING UNCLAIMED AT THIS OFFICE.

1848.			
Nov.	30.	1 Case, Mr. James Toll, 2nd Officer Bark Champion,	Monarch.
1849.			
Jan.	8.	1 Basket, C K Dey and Co.,	Tenasserim.
May	29.	1 Box, marked P H,	Arrow.
August	19.	1 Ditto, T W Howell,	Northumberland.
1850			
Jan.	25.	1 Ditto, marked E P, in diamond,	Prince of Wales.
July	15.	1 Case, Officers Bengal Horse Artillery,	Jane Peric.
August	5.	1 Ditto, marked R & C,	Asie.
		P.	
October	30.	1 Ditto, ditto E A de Espelata,	Equator.
1851.			
May	1.	1 Box from E. M. Creese, Boot-maker, London,	Duke of Wellington.
Sept.	9.	1 Ditto, W. Howarth and Co.,	Landsman.
"	16.	1 Case, Capt. McDonell, 10th M. Lt. Cavy., care of W. Cragg, Esq.,	Dalhousie.
"	"	1 Box, Capt. J. E. Duncan, H. M. 29th Regt.,	Ditto.
"	"	1 Case, The Commander-in-Chief Sir Wm. Gomm,	Macedon.
October	15.	1 Packet, Capt. W. S. Monteith,	Alipore.
Nov.	10.	1 Case, Lt. C. N. Young, Artillery, care of Lt. J. N. Young, 35th L. I.,	Conqueror.
"	18.	1 Ditto, marked B J S, in diamond,	Equator.
"	26.	2 Ditto, marked M S S and Co., in diamond,	Maidstone.

W. BRACKEN, Collector of Govt. Customs.

Calcutta, Custom House Wharf, the 23rd January 1852.

COMMISSARIAT NOTICES.

SEALED Tenders will be received at the Executive Commissariat Office at the Presidency, up to 4 P. M. of the 16th February 1852, for the supply of the following Articles, for the Presidency Division, and on the march for one year, from the 1st May 1852.

Tenders will be received for each Article separately, agreeably to forms open to inspection at the above Office and not otherwise, and they will be opened and read on the 17th February 1852, at noon precisely, in the presence of such parties concerned as may choose to attend.

The sum noted opposite each item will be required as a deposit with corresponding Tender, and all further particulars may be obtained on application at the Commissariat Office.

Articles.	Depo- sit.	Articles.	Depo- sit.
	Co.'s Rs.		Co.'s Rs.
Bread for Troops,	500	Table Rice,	100
Bhar Bonts,	100	Rice for Elephants,	100
Castor Oil,	200	and Oil for ditto,	100
Coffee,	200	Sugar, Benares,	100
Firewood,	100	Salt, Table and Com- mon,	100
Gear for Elephants and Bullocks,	100		

A. D. DICKENS, Lieutenant,
Sub-Assistant Commissary General.

Fort William, Commissariat Office, }
the 5th January 1852. }

NOTICE.—Sealed Tenders will be received at the Peshawar Executive Commissariat Office, up to 4 P. M., on Wednesday the 25th February 1852, for the supply of Beer, for one year, from the 1st May 1852, for the use of the undermen-
tioned Regiments.

Peshawar.
Rawul Pindor.

Separate and Distinct Tenders to be made for the supply of Beer at Stations named, and also for the supply of such quantity as may be required by Regiments or Detachments marching, or on Command.

Rates to be specified in words as well as figures; unless so specified. Tenders will be rejected.

Tenders will be opened and read in presence of parties concerned, at Noon precisely, on the 26th February 1852.

G. B. REDDIE,

Assistant Commy. Genl.

Peshawar, Executive Commissariat }
Office, the 3rd January 1852. }

Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta.

In the matter of Francis Reid, heretofore of Sibpore in the Zillah of the Twenty-four Pergunnahs, and now residing at Molra Street in Calcutta, Sugar Refiner and a member of a certain joint Stock Company carrying on business at Sibpore, aforesaid, as Sugar Boilers and Refiners, under the style and firm of Sibpore Sugar Company, an Insolvent.

On Saturday, the 3rd day of January instant, It was ordered that the Petition of the said Insolvent for discharge in the nature of a Certificate be, and the same is hereby dismissed.

Molloy, Mackintosh and Poe, Attorneys.

In the matter of Rajkissen Bannerjee, of Arpouley in Calcutta, Editor and Proprietor of a Bengallee Newspaper called the *Chandrika*, and a Trader, an Insolvent.

On Saturday, the 3rd day of January instant, It was ordered that the hearing in this matter stand adjourned until Saturday, the 7th day of February next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined by the said Court.

Grant and Reinfrey, Attorneys.

Chief Clerk's Office, 23rd January 1852.

In the matter of Samuel Henry Robinson, formerly of Dhubah in the District of Burdwan and Province of Bengal, Superintendent of the Dhubah Sugar Works, and a Member of the Dhubah Sugar Company, afterwards of Clive's Lane in Calcutta, then of Bankshall Street in Calcutta, and lastly of Clive Street in Calcutta, carrying on trade and business as a Merchant and Commission Agent, under the name, style or firm of S. H. Robinson and Company, an Insolvent.

"Any Creditor of the said Insolvent, desirous of opposing such application, do appear before the said Court at the time and place aforesaid."

W. H. Owen, Attorney.

Chief Clerk's Office, 24th January 1852.

In the matter of David Marcar, of Armenian Street in Calcutta, Merchant, an Insolvent.

On Saturday, the 10th day of January instant, It was ordered that the Hearing in this matter shall be on the 6th day of March next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined by the said Court.

Templeton and Carapiet, Attorneys.

In the matter of James Augustus Patrick Murray, late of Mirzapore in Calcutta, an Assistant in the Office of the Superintendent of Marine, an Insolvent.

In the matter of George Villers Vincent, late of Delhi in the North-Western Provinces of India, and lately carrying on business together with William Meller, (since deceased) as General Merchants and Auctioneers at Delhi, under the style or firm of Banesa and Company, but at present residing at Garden Reach in the Suburbs of Calcutta, an Insolvent.

In the matter of the separate estate of George Villers Vincent, heretofore carrying on business at Delhi in the North-Western Provinces of India, together with William Meller, (since deceased) as General Merchants and Auctioneers, under the style or firm of Banesa and Company, but at present residing at Garden Reach in the Suburbs of Calcutta, an Insolvent.

Templeton and Carapiet, Attorneys.

Grant and Remley, Attorneys.

Chief Clerk's Office, 20th January 1852.

Notice, that an application for an *ad interim* protection order has been this day made by the said Insolvent, and that such application will be heard and disposed of by the Acting Commissioner of the Insolvent Court, on Friday, the 30th day of January instant, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

On Saturday, the 10th day of January instant, It was ordered that the Hearing in this matter shall be on the 6th day of March next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined by the said Court.

On Friday, the 16th day of January instant, It was ordered that the Hearing in these several matters shall be on the 6th day of March next, and that the said several Insolvents do then respectively attend to be examined by the said Court.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI. Act No. I. of 1845, that the under-mentioned Estates, in Zillah Nuddea, will be put up to public and unreserved Sale, at the Collector's Office of that District, on Wednesday, the 4th February 1852, or 23rd Magh 1852, for Arrears of Revenue which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as Arrears of Revenue.

No. of Class.	Class of Motehs.	No. of Motehs on the District Rent Roll.	Names of Motehs.	Recorded Proprietors.	Sudder Jumma.	Due for what Kist.	REMARKS.
	Lands to be sold for Arrears due on other Estates.		3 Beegahs of lakhiraj Land, in two patches, belonging to Tydad, No. 1336, and growing Aman Paddy, situated on the East of Moheesurpore and Mal Lands of Damzallee, and on the West, North, and South of Mal Land of the same Damzallee.	Womachurn Dhole.		Rs. 11 0 0	The rights and interests of Womachurn Dhole, in the property described in column 4, will be sold, under the conditions of his farm, for the recovery of the balance of Rs. 11 due from him on account of balance of khas Motehs No. 350.
			34 Beegahs of lakhiraj Land, in one patch, cultivated by Ramchand Mudduck, belonging to the same Tydad, and growing the same crop, situated on the East of the lakhiraj Land of the Khedanchee's of Bededanga Sootragachee, West of the rented Land of Fucheerchand Mundle, and on the South of the rented free Lands of the Sandals and Chatterjee.	Ditto.		Rs. 11 0 0	ditto.

Chief Clerk's Office, the 19th January 1852.

E. E.

B. B. LAWFORD, Asst. Collector, in Charge.

Report showing the smallest Depth of Water in the Bhaugiruttee, Jellinghee and Matabangah Rivers, on the 15th January 1852.

Names of Rivers.	Smallest Depth of Water.	Where Shallowest.
Bhaugiruttee River.		
At its entrance.	1 5	
Below the entrance.	0 5	
From thence to Jungypore.	0 5	At Futtaypore.
From Jungypore to Sadluckhaugh.	0 5	Montintollah.
From Sadluckhaugh to Berhampore.	1 5	Ranpali.
From Berhampore to Cutwa.	1 5	Ballagutcher.
And from Cutwa to Nuddesh.	1 5	Moorsheebad.
	1 6	Berhampore.
	1 6	Modoorhaldar.
	1 6	Mojumpore.
	1 6	Rogumpore.
	1 7	Below Khosaulpore.
	1 6	Augurdeep.
Jellinghee River.*		
At its entrance.	6 0	
	2 9	Lower entrance.
	3 3	Below Ditto.
From thence to Bausemarree.	2 9	At Dyanpore.
	3 0	Below Ditto.
	2 9	At Bollyemaree.
	2 7	Below Jellinghee.
	2 8	At Gopalpore.
From Bausemarree to Teeslikattah.	3 0	Kurumpore.
	2 9	Umberpore.
	2 9	Radhanugghur.
From Teeslikattah to Sonatullah.	3 0	Khaspore.
And from Sonatullah to Moningunge.	3 3	Boyarbandah.
	3 0	Below Kalleenugghur.
	3 0	At Samboonugghur.
Matabangah River.		
At its entrance.	15 0	
From thence to Hantbolesh.	11 6	At Dewangunge.
From Hantbolesh to Katchikattah.	2 0	Boleah.
From Katchikattah to Kishengunge.	2 0	Bhaugheriah.
And from Kishengunge to Serhpore.	2 2	Ashmanoolly.
	2 2	Batchamarree.
	2 2	Tahildah.
	2 9	Ranaghaut.

No Water on Gauge at Berhampore.

J. LANG, Supt., Nuddesh Rivers.

Kishughur, 21st January 1852.

* The channel of this River, below the lower entrance, has been deepened by the construction of Bandahs, from 3 feet to 3 feet 3 inches; below Dyanpore, from 2 feet 8 inches to 3 feet; at Bollyemaree, from 2 feet 6 inches to 2 feet 9 inches, and at Kurumpore, from 2 feet 9 inches to 3 feet.

Military Orphan Press.

IT is hereby notified, for general information, that from and after the date of this advertisement all Bills and Receipts connected with the Military Orphan Press, will be signed by the Secretary of the Military Orphan Society, and that without such signature no Bills nor Receipts will be considered valid and sufficient.

By order of the General Management of the Military Orphan Society,

JOHN T. D. KIDG,

Secy. M. O. S.

Kishughur,
31st January, 1852.

North-Western Bank of India.

THE opinion of Counsel, which has been taken as resolved by the Shareholders at the last Half-yearly General Meeting, being favorable to the feasibility of registering the Bank under Act No. XLIII. of 1850, the Manager hereby calls a Special Meeting of the Shareholders for the purpose of resolving that the Company shall be registered under the said Act, to be held at the Bank Premises, No. 4, Old Council House Street, Calcutta, at Noon, on Tuesday, the 20th day of April 1852.

This notice is given in pursuance of and as required by the fourth Section of the said Act XLIII. of 1850.

JOHN O'B. TANDY,

Manager.

North-Western Bank of India,
Calcutta, 27th December 1851.

BANK OF BENGAL RATES.

DISCOUNT.

Private Bills and Notes at or within } 10 per Cent.
3 months, }
Government Acceptances do., 6 " "

INTEREST CHARGED.

On Fixed Loans, not exceeding 3 }
months, on Deposit of Company's }
Paper, } 8 " "
On Deposit of Opium, 9 " "
On Deposit of Metals and Indigo, 9 " "
On Deposit of other Goods, 10 " "
On Accounts of Credit, not exceed- }
ing 3 months, on Deposit of Com- }
pany's Paper, } 8 1/2 " "
On Deposit of Opium, 9 1/2 " "
On Deposit of Metals and Indigo, 9 1/2 " "
On Deposit of other Goods, 10 1/2 " "

W. GREY, Secy. & Treasurer.

Bank of Bengal.
Calcutta, 17th Sept., 1851.

NOTICE.—The Interest and Responsibility of Mr. Claud Hamilton in our Firm, expired on the 31st ultimo.

(Sd.) HAMILTON, HIGGINSON & Co.

Mirzapore, January 15th, 1852.

LOST.—Halves of the Bank of Bengal Notes, No. 37063, for Co.'s Rs. 100, and Nos. 28936, and 19515, for Co.'s Rs. 50 each, the payment of which has been stopped at the Bank.

JUST PUBLISHED.

And for Sale at the Exchange Hall,

AN INDEX to the Acts of the Legislative Council of India, from their commencement to the close of the year 1849.

By JAMES SMALL.

For Sale at the Military Orphan Press,

PRICE 3 RUPEES.

AN ACT for punishing Mutiny and Desertion of Officers and Soldiers in the Service of the East India Company, and for regulating in such Service the Payment of Regimental Debts and the Distribution of the Effects of Officers and Soldiers dying in the Service.

GOVERNMENT BOOK AGENCY.

EDUCATION NOTICE.—Under the sanction of Government and with a view to extend the benefits of Education as widely as can be accomplished by such means, the Book Agent is authorized to sell at Cost Price, with a small additional per centage to cover the interest of outlay, all Works of which complete editions are purchased by, or published under the authority of the Government, to public and private Schools without distinction.

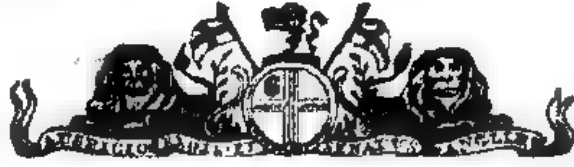
The following Works are at present in store at the Book Agency for sale:

No. of Copies.				Price per Copy.		
112	Richardson's Selections, in 1 vol. full bound,	...	...	...	7	0 0
106	Richardson's ditto, " 2 vols. "	...	...	...	7	0 0
16	Russell's Modern Europe, 1 vols. "	...	...	...	26	0 0
15	Boutros' Principles of Legislation, ...	...	...	...	8	0 0
1	Penny Magazine for 1842, ...	...	...	...	4	14 0
5	Biographical Dictionary, by S. D. U. K., vol. I., part I., ...	...	...	...	7	10 0
7	Ditto " ditto, vol. I., " II., ...	...	...	...	7	10 3
6	Ditto " ditto, vol. II., " I., ...	...	...	...	8	1 3
7	Ditto " ditto, vol. II., " II., ...	...	...	...	5	6 6
6	Ditto " ditto, vol. III., " I., ...	...	...	...	7	4 4
5	Edinburgh Cabinet Library, ...	...	...	...	3	0 4
1340	Newmarch's Arithmetic, ...	...	...	...	1	8 0
177	Encyclopædia Bengaleensis, Diglot Edition, No. I., History of Rome, ...	...	...	...	2	0 0
312	Ditto ditto, " No. II., Elements of Geometry, ...	...	...	...	2	0 0
467	Ditto ditto, " No. III., Miscellaneous Reading, ...	...	...	...	2	0 0
449	Ditto ditto, " No. IV., History of Rome, part 2nd, ...	...	...	...	2	0 0
469	Ditto ditto, " No. V., Biography, ...	...	...	...	2	0 4
484	Ditto ditto, " No. VI., History of Egypt, ...	...	...	...	2	0 0
468	Ditto ditto, " No. VII., Miscellaneous Reading, part 2nd, ...	...	...	...	2	0 0
495	Ditto ditto, " No. VIII., Geography, ...	...	...	...	2	0 0
447	Ditto ditto, " No. IX., (Mathematics) Geometry, part 2nd, ...	...	...	...	2	0 0
391	Ditto ditto, " No. X., Moral Tales, ...	...	...	...	2	0 4
136	Ditto ditto, " No. XI., Improvement of the Mind, ...	...	...	...	2	0 0
140	Ditto ditto, " No. XII., Improvement of the Mind, ...	...	...	...	2	0 4
325	Ditto ditto, Bengali Edition, No. IV., ...	...	...	...	1	0 0
142	Ditto ditto, " No. I., ...	...	...	...	1	0 0
51	Ditto ditto, " No. II., ...	...	...	...	1	0 0
65	Ditto ditto, " No. III., ...	...	...	...	1	0 0
679	London Pharmacopæia, (translated into Bengali, ...	...	...	...	1	12 0
100	Ratanaboli, (in Sanscrit,) ...	...	...	...	0	8 4
49	Law of Inheritance, (in Sanscrit,) ...	...	...	...	0	8 4
1498	Addison's Essays, { on English paper, ...	...	...	...	4	0 0
	{ on Serampore paper, ...	...	...	...	3	0 0
193	School Maps, in sets of four, upon the same scale as those published by the Irish School Society, } comprising Maps of the World, Europe, Asia and America, ...	...	...	...	13	0 0
72	Smith's Moral Sentiments, ...	...	...	...	3	0 0
369	Reid's Inquiry into the Human Mind, ...	...	...	...	1	8 0
366	Goldsmith's Essays, (Calcutta Edition, ...	...	...	...	1	0 0
5	Pearce's Algebra, vol. I., ...	...	...	...	19	0 4
11	Ditto " " II., ...	...	...	...	6	0 8
90	Hymers's Differential Equations, ...	...	...	...	7	3 10
11	Brinkley's Astronomy, ...	...	...	...	7	8 8
17	Hall's Differential and Integral Calculus, ...	...	...	...	38	10 6
14	Grote's History of Greece, in 4 vols., ...	...	...	...	18	1 10
14	Mill's Logic, in 2 vols., ...	...	...	...	3	10 0
14	Stow's Training System, ...	...	...	...	3	0 0
8	Herschel's Astronomy, ...	...	...	...	3	0 0
19	Ditto Introduction to Natural Philosophy, ...	...	...	...	4	12 8
9	Somerville on the Connection of the Physical Sciences, ...	...	...	...	6	0 0
41	D. L. Richardson's Lives of the British Poets, ...	...	...	...	12	0 0
13	Gibbon's Rome, (large Edition,) ...	...	...	...	10	13 10
23	Goodwyn's Mathematics, ...	...	...	...	1	4 0
2	Bacon's Essays, (Westall's Designs,) ...	...	...	...	2	0 0
19	Hilton's Poetical Works, (by Revd. Stebbings,) ...	...	...	...	5	0 0
10	Reid's Intellectual Powers, ...	...	...	...	4	0 0
23	Potter's Optics, ...	...	...	...	30	0 0
5	Mackintosh's England, in 10 vols., ...	...	...	...	1	10 0
10	Goldsmith's Essays and Poems, (illustrated Edition,) ...	...	...	...	0	12 0
16	Smith's Arithmetical Instructor, ...	...	...	...	2	0 0
22	Education Report for 1840-41 and 1841-42, ...	...	...	...	2	0 0
58	Ditto " for 1842-43, ...	...	...	...	2	0 0
54	Ditto " for 1843-44, ...	...	...	...	2	0 0
51	Ditto " for 1844-45, ...	...	...	...	2	0 0
56	Ditto " for 1845-46, ...	...	...	...	2	0 0
59	Ditto " for 1846-47, ...	...	...	...	2	0 0
54	Ditto " for 1847-48, ...	...	...	...	2	6 0
271	Map of Europe in the Bengales Character, ...	...	...	...	3	4 0

FRED. J. MOUNT, M. D.,

Govt. Book Agency, 30th August, 1851.

Govt. Book Agent,



APPENDIX TO The Calcutta Gazette.

Published by Authority.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 24, 1852.

বঙ্গ ও এডমিশ্যরী অপর ভাষাতে নামাক্রিত যে সকল চিঠির মালিকানের ঠিকানা নাহিওয়াপ্রযুক্ত
পাবনা পোষ্টে আকিলে ১৮৫০ সালের নবেম্বর মাসাতে যে সকল চিঠি
রাখিত হইয়াছে তাহার কৰ্ম।

চিঠির সংখ্যা	চিঠির মালিকানের নাম	মালিকানের ঠিকানা	টেকসিয়ৎ
১	শাবন মইল	প্রধারাম	
২	তারাকান্ত মন্ডোপাধ্যায়	কুমারখালি	
৩	রতন সিকারি	কুমিল্লা	
৪	লেখুমন আয়া	পাবনা	
৫	জেঃ এলেন	এ	
৬	বিজয়চন্দ্র ভট্টাচার্য	শান্তিপুর	
৭	লেখ পাঁচ	নদীয়া	
৮	ইঃ ইলি	পাবনা	
৯	ছত্র সিংহ	গাজিপুর	
১০	মধুসূদন মুখোপাধ্যায়	হুগলী	
১১	কৈলাশচন্দ্র মুখোপাধ্যায়	পাবনা	
১২	লেখ সেকু মুরগীওয়াল	নশিরাবাদ	
১৩	কমলাকান্ত লক্ষ্য ভূমিক	সেরাজগঞ্জ	
১৪	উমাচরণ বন্দ্যোপাধ্যায়	শান্তিপুর	
১৫	রাধামোহন মুখোপাধ্যায়	বহরমপুর	
১৬	হুর্গাদাস চট্টোপাধ্যায়	নদীয়া	
১৭	পারসি চিটি	পাটনা	
১৮	বাগরি চিটি	এ	
১৯	জলজকর ঝাঁ	চাকা	
২০	মৌলবী শাদতালি	জিহুই	
২১	মৌলবী বকশীন	মইমনসিং	
২২	লোভান ব্যাপারি	ত্রিপুরা	
২৩	আবদুল্লা	এ	
২৪	পুরান সিংহ	দানাপুর	
২৫	মের ঞলিকা	বর্জমান	
২৬	রুইট ওয়াট ইকোরর	আলাম	
২৭	জমির ব্যাপারি	পাবনা	
২৮	সুদী কুবর	কুমিল্লা	

চিঠির নং/খ্যা	চিঠির মালিকানের নাম	মালিকানের ঠিকানা	টিকিট নং
২৯	পিত্ত ঞানশীমা	পাবনা	
৩০	ভিকু ব্যাপারি	এ	
৩১	সিউনাথ সিংহ	এ	
৩২	হরচন্দ্র সরকার	এ	
৩৩	আব্দুর জাফর ব্যাপারি	ত্রিপুরা	
৩৪	কলিম চাপরাণী	নদীয়া	
৩৫	ভিলক সিংহ	করিমপুর	
৩৬	মহম্মদ হানিফ	ত্রিপুরা	
৩৭	গঙ্গাধর ভূঞা	পাবনা	
৩৮	গোলাম হোসেন সরকার	এ	
৩৯	ডোমন ঞা	নদীয়া	
৪০	মহম্মদ দরবেশ	বকরমান	
৪১	রহিমবক্স	ত্রিপুরা	
৪২	কেলিরাম সরকার	পাবনা	
৪৩	নাগরি চিটি	এ	
৪৪	কালীচন্দ্র সরকার	কুমারখালি	

বক ও এভদেশীয় অপর ভাষাতে নামাক্রিত যে সকল চিঠির মালিকানের ঠিকানা নাই ওয়াপ্রযুক্ত
করিমপুর পোস্টে আফিসে ১৮৫১ সালের জুন ঞ জুলাই মাহাতে যে সকল চিঠি
রাখিত হইয়াছে তাহার ফদ।

১	এরাদ্দা উল্লা	করিমপুর
২	বুজনাথ দে	এ
৩	লেখ মাসুম ঞা	এ
৪	মোহন চক্রবর্তী	গোয়ালপাড়া
৫	বেহু দরজী	করিমপুর
৬	নন্দকুমার সমদার	করিমপুর
৭	ভমিজান	এ
৮	কুমোহন রায়	এ
৯	কমলাকান্ত চৌধুরী	এ
১০	জমান আলি	এ
১১	কমলাকান্ত চৌধুরী	এ

পূর্বা পোস্টে আফিসে ইং ১৮৪৯ সালের মার্চ লাং ডিলেটর মাহাতে যে সকল চিঠি রাখিত
হইয়াছে তাহার ফদ।

১	গোলাম এহিয়া	পূর্বা
২	গোলাপচন্দ্র ও রামচন্দ্র	ত্রিহট
৩	ধোদাবক্স	কালমা
৪	হোসেনী	কাঁড়গোলা
৫	গোলামবক্স	পূর্বা
৬	আহম্মদহোসেন	এ
৭	রায়গোলাম	এ
৮	মির কামলহোসেন	এ

ক্রমিক সংখ্যা	চিঠির মালিকানের নাম	মালিকানের ঠিকানা	টেকসিয়ৎ
৯	রাধানাথ রায়	পূর্ণীয়া	
১০	পীরআলি	এ	
১১	বাবু উম্মন সিং	এ	
১২	গোলামএহিয়া	এ	
১৩	বিবি আশক	এ	
১৪	রূপনারায়ণ সিং	এ	
১৫	বুধলাল	এ	
১৬	রঘুবর ঘোষ	এ	
১৭	মহম্মদ খালিল	এ	
১৮	পিরবক্ক	এ	
১৯	ঈনাথ সরকার	এ	
২০	রহিমবক্ক	এ	
২১	শিবপ্ৰসাদ মজুমদার	এ	
২২	রহমানআলি	এ	
২৩	কুমকলাল	এ	
২৪	গোলামএহিয়া	এ	
২৫	নামদার ষাঁ	এ	
২৬	শিতাশ্বর বসু	এ	
২৭	রামদয়াল সিং	এ	
২৮	ভৈরবলাল	গয়া	
২৯	গোলামসফদর	পূর্ণীয়া	
৩০	গোলামএহিয়া	এ	
৩১	ভারথচন্দ্র	ভাগলপুর	
৩২	হুম্মান খহাণ	জিহউ	
৩৩	নামদার	পূর্ণীয়া	
৩৪	রামদয়াল সিং	এ	
৩৫	জমআলি	কানপুর	
৩৬	ভক্তনলাল	পূর্ণীয়া	
৩৭	রামদিন মোক্তার	এ	
৩৮	মুক্তা আশমাইলবেগ	কিশনগঞ্জ	
৩৯	নকীউদ্দীন	পূর্ণীয়া	
৪০	চণ্ডীপ্ৰসাদ	এ	
৪১	জাকরআলি	এ	
৪২	সদাশিব	এ	
৪৩	রামজীচন্দ্র বন্দোপাধ্যায়	এ	
৪৪	গণেশচন্দ্র	মকরিগলি	
৪৫	নকীউদ্দীন	পূর্ণীয়া	
৪৬	ককীরালাল বসু	এ	
৪৭	হেমরাও	এ	
৪৮	বিনয়ীলাল সিং	এ	
৪৯	ব্রজবর ঘোষ	এ	
৫০	সেলামআলি	এ	
৫১	হিরালাল	এ	
৫২	দামজী	এ	

চিঠীর সংখ্যা	চিঠীর মালিকানের নাম	মালিকানের ঠিকানা	কৈফিয়ৎ
৫৩	গণেশ সিংহ	পূর্ণীয়া	
৫৪	জে জে কেন্দ্র সাহেব	এ আড়ানাকর নেকপুর	
৫৫	ভোলাচাঁদ	পূর্ণীয়া	
৫৬	মাধনলাল	এ	
৫৭	পিচিটলাল	এ	
৫৮	দীননাথ দাস	এ	
৫৯	লেখা মির খাঁ	এ	
৬০	হুম্মান দস্ত	এ	
৬১	উলাইআলি	এ	
৬২	লক্ষণ চৌধুরী	এ	
৬৩	মহম্মদ হাকিম	এ	
৬৪	রামকিশনলাল	এ	
৬৫	জামিনজিউ	এ	
৬৬	মহেন্দ্রনাথ বসু	এ	
৬৭	শিবপ্রসাদ	এ	
৬৮	নরায়ণ উল্লা	এ	
৬৯	রজবআলি	এ	
৭০	মোহন লাল	এ	
৭১	কাশীপ্রসাদ	সিংহেরপুর থানা	
৭২	ভূগণ্য শেন	পূর্ণীয়া	
৭৩	গোলামএহিয়া	এ	
৭৪	মিরা হোসেনী	এ	
৭৫	রৌশন	এ	
৭৬	গোলাম মহম্মদ	এ	
৭৭	আকবরহক খাঁ	এ	
৭৮	কাশীমআলি	এ	
৭৯	মহম্মদ কাএক	এ	
৮০	আশাহাদ মুসিদানী	এ	
৮১	গোলামএহিয়া	এ	
৮২	নীলমণী বাহাদুর	এ	
৮৩	খোদাদক্ক	এ	
৮৪	আলি মশীউদ্দীন	এ	
৮৫	গোলাম সন্টার	এ	
৮৬	বৈকুণ্ঠলাল	এ	
৮৭	জগদাল	এ	

(To be Continued.)

[ইহার অবশিষ্ট আগামীতে প্রকাশ হইবেক।]

CALCUTTA,
General Post Office,
22nd September, 1851.

J. R. BURLTON BENNETT,
Deputy Post Master General, in Charge.



The Calcutta Gazette.

Published by Authority.

It is requested that Government Notifications for the Calcutta Gazette, of any length, may be sent to the Press by NOON of TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS: and of a few lines only, before 5 p. m. of those days.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 28, 1852.

No. 282.

Foreign Department.

Camp Barood, the 21st January 1852.

NOTIFICATION.—The leave of absence granted to Captain R. W. Bird, Assistant Resident at Lucknow, in General Order of the 13th ultimo, No. 3839, is held to have commenced from the 12th, instead of from the 5th instant.

H. M. ELLIOT,
Secy. to the Govt. of India,
with the Govr. Genl.

General Orders by the Most Noble the Governor General of India.

Camp Sydahad, the 20th January 1852.

The following Notifications, from the Foreign Department, are re-published in General Orders:

No. 243.

Foreign Department,

Camp Mooftee-ka-Poorwa, the 17th January 1852.

NOTIFICATIONS.—The Governor General is pleased to grant Lieutenant H. L. Evans, Political Assistant in Nimar, leave of absence, from 10th proximo, to proceed to Bombay, with a view to applying to the Bombay Government for leave to England, on Medical Certificate.

No. 262.

Camp Allahabad, the 19th January 1852.

Lieutenant H. Forbes, Adjutant 1st Punjaub Cavalry, is, at his own request, placed at the disposal of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief.

(Signed) H. M. ELLIOT,
Secy. to the Govt. of India,
with the Govr. Genl.

J. STUART, Colonel,
Secy. to the Govt. of India, Mily. Dept.,
with the Govr. Genl.

Camp Gopergunge, the 22nd January 1852.

The following Notification, from the Foreign Department, is re-published in General Orders:

No. 282.

Foreign Department,

Camp Barood, the 21st January 1852.

NOTIFICATION.—The leave of absence granted to Captain R. W. Bird, Assistant Resident at Lucknow, in General Order of the 13th ultimo, No. 3839, is held to have commenced from the 12th, instead of from the 5th instant.

(Signed) H. M. ELLIOT.

Secy. to the Govt. of India,
with the Govr. Genl.

J. STUART, Colonel,

Secy. to the Govt. of India, Mily. Dept.,
with the Govr. Genl.

No. 57.

*Fort William, Home Department,
the 26th January 1852.*

NOTIFICATION.—The President in Council is pleased to attach Mr. W. C. Spencer, of the Civil Service, reported qualified for the Public Service, to the Bengal Division of the Presidency of Fort William.

No. 69.

Mr. H. D. Robertson, Assistant to the Magistrate and Collector of Allahabad, proceeded to Sea, on the 19th instant, under the leave granted to him by the Government of the North-Western Provinces, in Orders of the 4th November last.

No. 62.

The 27th January 1852.

NOTIFICATION.—The President in Council is pleased to permit Mr. A. C. Barwell to resign the East India Company's Civil Service from the date of the sailing of the Ship "Trafalgar."

FRED. JAR. HALLIDAY,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

*Fort William, Home Department, Legislative,
the 23rd January, 1852.*

The following Draft of a proposed Act was read in Council for the first time on the 23rd January 1852.

Act No. — of 1852.

An Act to amend certain provisions of Regulation VII. of 1832 of the Madras Code.

Whereas it is expedient to amend the provisions of Section XLII. of Regulation VII. of 1832 of the Madras Code, It is hereby enacted as follows :

I. The second and third Clauses of Section XLII. of Regulation VII. of 1832 of the Madras Code are hereby repealed.

II. So much of Section XLII. Regulation VII. of 1832 of the said Code as is not hereby repealed shall be applicable to all the classes of persons specified in Section XIII. of the said Regulation.

III. The consent of the Defendant to refer a claim brought against him under Section XLII. of the said Regulation, to the decision of a Panchayet, shall be no longer required.

IV. In all cases in which the amount of the claim shall exceed one thousand Company's rupees, or in which judgment shall have been given upon an *ex-parte* hearing for payment of a sum exceeding two hundred Company's rupees, or for the recovery of property exceeding in value the said sum of two hundred Company's rupees, an appeal shall lie from the decision of a Panchayet held under the provisions of Section XLII. of the said Regulation to the Court of Sudder Adawlut at Madras, and the said appeal shall be prosecuted, heard and determined according to the rules in force with regard to appeals from Zillah Courts.

V. The Plaintiff or Defendant may plead by Vakeel before any Panchayet held under Section XLII. of the said Regulation. In awarding costs in a case in which a paid Vakeel has been employed by the successful party, the Panchayet shall tax the charge made in respect of such Vakeel, so that it shall not exceed the amount allowable, under Section XXV., Regulation XIV. of 1816 of the Madras Code, to a Vakeel employed in a regular suit in a Zillah Court; Provided always that the said Panchayet shall only allow such costs, or any part of them, when in their judgment, there was reasonable cause, from the nature of the suit, for having recourse to the services of a Vakeel.

VI. After a copy of the Plaint has been furnished to the Defendant or his Vakeel, he shall file or deliver his answer on a day to be fixed by the Panchayet, within thirty days after the date of the delivery of the copy of the Plaint.

VII. If the Plaintiff or his Vakeel shall not appear at the time fixed for the trial of the suit by a Panchayet held under Section XLII. of the said Regulation, and shall not show sufficient cause for his absence, the Panchayet shall dismiss the suit for want of prosecution, and shall award to the Defendant costs at the rate of two per cent. on the amount of the claim. If the Defendant, without sufficient cause shown, shall refuse to answer the Plaint, or shall not attend at the time fixed for the trial, the Panchayet having ascertained that he was duly served with a copy of the Plaint, and with notice of the hour fixed for the trial, shall proceed to try the case *ex-parte*, and shall give judgment thereupon, and such judgment shall be as valid as if both parties had attended at the said trial. Provided always that the Officer Commanding the Field Station or Detachment, on sufficient cause being shown to him, may suspend the execution of any judgment given in the absence of the Defendant, and may recommend to the Sudder Adawlut to grant a new trial of the cause, and the Sudder Adawlut may, in their discretion, allow or disallow the new trial proposed, and their order allowing or disallowing the same shall be final.

Ordered, that the Draft now read be published for general information.

Ordered, that the said Draft be re-considered at the first Meeting of the Legislative Council of India after the 23rd day of April next.

FRED. JAS. HALLIDAY,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

No. 2.

*Fort William, Financial Department,
the 15th January 1852.*

NOTIFICATION.—Notice is hereby given, that the Salaries, Pay, Batta, and Allowances of the Civil, Military, and Marine Departments, for January 1852, will be payable as under :—

Military and Marine Departments, on Tuesday, the 10th proximo.

Civil ditto, on Saturday, the 14th proximo.

By order of the Hon'ble the President in Council,

J. A. DONIN,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

No. 226.

Orders by the Hon'ble the Deputy Governor of Bengal.

Appointments.—The 21st January 1852.—Baboo Dwarkanath Banerjee, Abkarry Superintendent, and Moulvee Kureemdad Khan, Deputy Collector, to be Members of the Local Committee of Public Instruction at Sylhet, and Dr. C. Harland, Captain H. M. Nation and Mr. R. King to be Members of the Local Committee at Patna.

The 23rd January 1852.—Lieutenant H. Rahau to officiate as Assistant to the Political Agent in the Coxsiab Hills, during the absence, on leave, of Lieutenant G. N. Cave, or until further orders.

The 24th January 1852.—Mr. J. H. B. Colvin to be an Assistant to the Magistrate and the Collector of Patna.

Baboo Shamaal Prasad Moostafce to be Sudder Ameen of Moorshedabad.

Syed Sukhawut Hossein to be Sudder Ameen of Nuddeah and Moonsiff of the Sudder Station of that District.

Leave of Absence.—The 22nd January 1852.—Baboo Mothoornath Bannerjee, Abkarry Superintendent of Rajshahye, for one month, on Medical Certificate, in extension of the leave granted to him on the 22nd November last.

The 23rd January 1852.—Mr. J. Jowett, Civil Assistant Surgeon of Dinagepore, for one month, on private affairs, making over charge of his duties to the Native Doctor during his absence.

Mr. G. A. Paxton, Assistant to the Magistrate and the Collector of Mymensing, for one year, on Medical Certificate, in extension of the leave granted to him in Orders of the 17th October last.

Mr. A. Davidson, Principal Sudder Ameen of Midnapore, for one month, on private affairs, from the date on which he availed himself of the same.

The 24th January 1852.—Mr. J. Baker, Civil Assistant Surgeon of Noncolly, Deputy Salt Agent and Superintendent of Salt Chokies in the Bulloah Division, for one year, four months and twenty-one days, from the 29th ultimo, on Medical Certificate, to proceed to the Cape of Good Hope. Mr. E. Baker will officiate as Deputy Salt Agent and Superintendent of Salt Chokies, at Bulloah, during the absence of Mr. J. Baker.

The 27th January 1852.—Mr. A. Ogilvie, Collector of Buxar, for one month, under Section XL of the Amended Abacates Rules, preparatory

to his resigning the Service of the East India Company.

Notification.—The 27th January 1852.—Captain C. Holroyd, Officiating Principal Assistant to the Commissioner of Assam in Sibsaigun, received charge of the Revenue and Judicial Office of that Division from Mr. Sub-Assistant J. Thornton, on the 10th instant.

Mr. J. Grant, Civil and Sessions Judge of Dinagepore, resumed charge of the current duties of his Office, from Moulvee Itrat Hossein, Sudder Ameen of the District, on the 17th instant.

Mr. J. Combe, of the Civil Service, reported his return from the Cape of Good Hope on the Ship "Royal Saxon," which arrived at the Sand Heads on the 17th instant.

Mr. H. T. Raikes received charge of the Office of Commissioner of the 15th or Dacca Division from Mr. R. H. Mytton, on the 20th instant.

Mr. A. Seance, of the Civil Service, and Lieut. J. S. Davies, First Class Assistant to the Governor General's Agent, South West Frontier, reported their departure from Calcutta on the Ship "Agin-court," which was left by the Pilot at Sea on the 21st instant.

Dr. C. O. Woodford, Surgeon to the Police Force, resumed charge of his duties on the 23rd instant.

Mr. R. Alexander made over charge of the Treasury and the Offices of Magistrate, Collector, Salt Agent and Collector of Customs at Balasore, to Rai Kissenkant Mitter, Deputy Collector, on the 24th instant, to proceed to Cuttack, for the purpose of attending the First Half-yearly Examination of Assistants.

By order of the Hon'ble the Deputy Governor of Bengal,

J. P. GRANT,

Secy to the Govt. of Bengal.

No. 225 of 1852.

Orders by the Hon'ble the Lieutenant Governor of the North-Western Provinces.

Judicial and Revenue Department,

Lieut. Governor's Camp, the 17th January 1852.

Appointment.—Mr. Charles Currie to be an Assistant in the Rohilkund Division.

No. 227 of 1852.

Appointments.—Mr. Wigram Elliot Money to officiate as Civil and Sessions Judge of Mirzapore, during the absence of Mr. Tulloh, or till further orders.

Mr. Robert Tudor Tucker to officiate as Magistrate and Collector of Mirzapore, during Mr. Money's deputation, or till further orders.

No. 220 of 1852.

Lieut. Governor's Camp, the 20th January 1852.

Appointment.—Mr. M. Ricketts to be an Assistant in the Agra Division, and to exercise the powers of a Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector at Agra.

Notification.—The Hon'ble the Lieutenant Governor has been pleased to place the services of Mr. G. Palmer at the disposal of the Government of India, for employment in the Punjab.

No. 236 of 1852.

Lieut. Governor's Camp, the 22nd January 1852.

Appointment.—Meer Warris Ally, Tuhseeldar of Sooram, Zillah Allahabad, is appointed a Deputy Magistrate under Act XV. of 1843, with the powers of an Assistant as laid down in Regulation IX. of 1807.

J. THORNTON,

Secy. to the Govt., N. W. P.

No. 239 of 1852.

Lieut. Governor's Camp, the 22nd January 1852.

The unexpired portion of the leave of absence granted, under Orders of 29th November last, to Mr. H. G. Keene, Assistant Superintendent Dehra Dhoon, is cancelled from the date on which he resumed charge of his duties.

JOHN W. SHERER,

Offg. Asst. Secy. to the Govt., N. W. P.

No. 226 of 1852.

Judicial Department,

Lieut. Governor's Camp, the 17th January 1852.

Leave of Absence.—Mr. G. F. Franco, Officiating Commissioner, Meerut Division, for one month, under Section XI. of the Absentee Rules, for the purpose of proceeding to Calcutta, preparatory to resigning the Service.

No. 224 of 1852.

Lieut. Governor's Camp, the 21st January 1852.

Leave of Absence.—Mr. John Muir, Civil and Sessions Judge of Futtehpoore, for six weeks, to proceed to the Presidency, from the date of making over charge of his duties.

No. 251 of 1852.

Lieut. Governor's Camp, the 23rd January 1852.

Appointment.—Captain G. R. Cookson, 4th Regiment Native Infantry, to be Cantonment Joint Magistrate of Meerut.

J. THORNTON,

Secy. to the Govt., N. W. P.

No. 253 of 1852.

Revenue Department,

Lieut. Governor's Camp, the 23rd January 1852.

Mr. W. H. Stacey, Deputy Collector under Regulation IX. of 1833, in Zillah Cawnpore, is placed in charge of the Treasury of that District.

JOHN W. SHERER,

Offg. Asst. Secy. to the Govt., N. W. P.

General Orders by the Hon'ble the President of the Council of India in Council.

Fort William, 23rd January 1852.

No. 57 of 1852.—The undermentioned Gentleman is admitted to the Service, in conformity with his appointment by the Hon'ble the Court of Directors, as a Cadet of Engineers on this establishment, and promoted to the rank of 2nd Lieutenant from the date assigned to him in Government General Order, No. 588, of the 14th November 1851.

Engineers.

Date of Arrival at Fort William.

Mr. Leverton Donaldson, ... 3rd January 1852.

No. 58 of 1852.—The admission of Mr. Edmond John Lemoine Twynam to the Service, notified in General Order President in Council, No. 611, of the 21st November 1851, will bear date the 14th, instead of the 3rd of that month.

Fort William, 28th January 1852.

No. 59 of 1852.—The Hon'ble the President in Council is pleased to make the following temporary appointment:—

Captain George Gaynor, of the 2nd European Bengal Fusiliers, to officiate as Fort Adjutant of Fort William and Superintendent of Gentlemen Cadets, vice Captain John William Bennett, proceeding on Furlough.

No. 60 of 1852.—Captain and Brevet Major Pringle O'Hanlon, of the 1st Regiment Light Cavalry, Brigade Major of Umballah, is permitted to retire from the Service of the East India Company on the pension of a Captain, from the 31st January 1852.

No. 61 of 1852.—The leave of absence, on Medical Certificate, granted to Surgeon Duncan Stewart, M. D., Presidency Surgeon, &c., &c., in General Orders, No. 624, of the 28th November 1851, is extended for twelve months on the same account.

J. S. BANERJEE,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India,

in the Mily. Dept.

GENERAL ORDER BY THE HON'BLE THE PRESIDENT OF THE COUNCIL OF INDIA IN COUNCIL.

FORT WILLIAM, 26TH JANUARY, 1852.

The Hon'ble the President of the Council of India in Council is pleased to direct that the following Statement of Deposits made in the General Treasury from the 1st October to the 31st December 1851, inclusive, on account of the Estates of deceased European Commissioners and Warrant Officers, Non-Commissioned Officers, and Rank and File of the East India Company's Service, be published for general information; it being at the same time notified, that claims to the Estates in question, which shall not be preferred to the Sub-Treasurer, by Executors or Administrators before the conclusion of the next six months, cannot be attended to in this Country, as the money after that period will be allotted to, and made payable by, the Hon'ble the Court of Directors only.

Statement of Deposits made at the General Treasury of Fort William, from the 1st of October to the 31st December 1851, on account of the Estates of deceased European Commissioners and Warrant Officers, Non-Commissioned Officers, and Rank and File, in the Service of the East India Company, and remaining unclaimed.

Date of Deposit.	Amount Deposited.	By whom Deposited.	On account of whose Estate.	Regimental Number.	Rank.	Corps.	Date of Expiry.	APPROPRIATION OF AMOUNT DEPOSITED.			Remarks.
								Amount retained in India.	Amount remitted for payment in England.	Co's Rs. A. P. s. d.	
1851:											
Oct. 14th	3287 0 8		William Edwin Sandys,	.....	Lieutenant,	15th N. I.					
" 17th	407 11 9		James Perry,	.....	Riding Master,	3rd Lt. Cavalry.					
" 18th	900 0 0		John James MacDonald,	.....	Lieutenant,	74th N. I.					
" 19th	1127 8 3		Richard John Farrer,	.....	Captain,	2nd N. I.					
" 20th	108 6 6		James Perry,	.....	Riding Master,	3rd Lt. Cavalry.					
Nov. 6th	1060 0 0		Henry Octavius Frederick,	.....	Lt. Colonel,	67th N. I.					
" 7th	4982 10 4		John Anderson,	.....	Major,	44th N. I.					
" 14th	786 0 0		Ditto,	.....	Ditto,	Ditto.					
" 17th	1000 0 0		Henry Octavius Frederick,	.....	Lt. Colonel,	67th N. I.					
" 18th	2483 0 6		Charles Frederick Williams,	.....	Lieutenant,	38th Lt. I.					
Dec. 18th	566 18 10		John James MacDonald,	.....	Ditto,	74th N. I.					
" 27th	1037 14 11		Marin Furrow,	.....	Riding Master,	14rd Pen. Estab.					
" 30th	1710 8 1		James Thompson,	.....	Captain,	19th N. I.					
Dec. 9th	1104 11 11	Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of India, Military Department,	Henry Octavius Frederick,	.....	Lt. Colonel,	67th N. I.					
" 11th	1603 1 1		Ditto,	.....	Ditto,	Ditto.					
" 22nd	2314 8 3		Joseph Davey Cunningham,	.....	Captain,	Engineers.					
" 23rd	192 8 6		John Storr,	.....	Unattached Ensign	19th N. I.					
" 24th	100 0 0		James Thompson,	.....	Captain,	Engineers.					
" 25th	607 0 0		Joseph Davey Cunningham,	.....	Ditto,	7th Lt. Cavalry.					
" 27th	1152 6 11		William Yusing,	.....	Lieutenant,	2nd Eur. H. Fus.					
" 28th	560 0 0		George Elliot,	.....	Ditto,	53rd N. I.					
" 30th	966 3 2		Edward Numbhard,	.....	Ditto,	57th N. I.					
" 30th	1217 15 2		Alfred Stones,	.....	Ditto,	Arty. and Amiel, En.					
" "	1000 0 0		William Frederick Quayle,	.....	2nd ditto,	Officer, Dept. Public Works, Peshawar.					

* And a 5 Per Ct. O. P. Note of 1841-42, for Co's Rs. 1,000.

Date of Deposit.	Amount Deposited.	By whom Deposited.	On account of whose Estate.	Regimental Number.	Rank.	Corps.	Date of Decease.	Appropriation of Amount Deposited.			Remarks. As to whom and when paid, and if retained on what grounds.
								Paid to Claimants in India.	Amount retained in India.	Amount remitted for payment in England.	
1851.			Non-Commissioned Officers and Rank and File.								
Oct. 15th	161 13 7		Thomas McCarthy,	.....	Invalid Gunner,	2nd Co. 2nd Bn. A.	13th June 1851.				Intestate, next of kin, Sister, Catherine King, Kiltuaghart Carrick on Shannon, Leitrim.
" 17th	106 1 5		John Nolan,	.....	Corporal,	Sappers and Miners.	"				"
" "	74 0 0		Edward King,	.....	Sergeant,	3rd Co. 2nd Bn. Bl. Fus.	"				"
" "	84 15 5		James Curran,	.....	Color ditto,	7th ditto,	29th July "				"
" "	45 10 8		Patrick Sullivan,	.....	Private,	9th ditto,	24th May "				"
" "	25 4 5		William Melvin,	.....	Ditto,	6th ditto,	3rd Aug. "				"
" "	26 15 4		John Long,	.....	Ditto,	3th ditto,	11th "				"
" "	16 15 10		James FitzSimmons,	.....	Ditto,	2nd ditto,	12th "				"
" "	35 7 3		Cornelius Leary,	.....	Ditto,	5th ditto,	15th "				"
" "	49 9 6		Robert Curry,	.....	Ditto,	4th ditto,	" "				"
" "	54 2 2	Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of India, Military Department.	Peter Davis,	.....	Ditto,	7th ditto,	26th "				"
" "	13 14 12		James Burners,	.....	Ditto,	2nd ditto,	17th Jan. 1850,				"
" "	14 0 6		Robert Donohy,	.....	Ditto,	3rd ditto,	23rd Nov. 1849,				"
" "	13 0 3		Michael Long,	.....	Ditto,	4th ditto,	17th " 1850,				"
" "	13 14 9		Patrick Ansborough,	.....	Ditto,	7th ditto,	19th " 1849,				"
" "	14 0 0		Thomas Walsh,	.....	Ditto,	Ditto,	23rd " "				"
" "	14 0 0		Patrick Bourke,	.....	Ditto,	8th ditto,	24th " "				"
" "	14 12 3		Thomas Dunberry,	.....	Ditto,	Ditto ditto,	18th May 1850,				"
" "	15 10 3		George Luck,	.....	Ditto,	10th ditto,	26th Jan. "				"
" "	0 13 6		Patrick Cravin,	.....	Ditto,	2nd Co. ditto,	25th April 1851,				"
" "	3 9 5		Jeremiah Stroud,	.....	Ditto,	6th ditto,	24th "				"
" "	10 4 6		Thomas Rooke,	.....	Ditto,	Ditto,	2nd April 1850,				"
" "	15 9 0		Richard Robinson,	.....	Ditto,	7th ditto,	10th " 1851,				"
16th	11 10 4		James Thompson,	.....	Ditto,	1st Bn. Bl. Fus.	"				"
" "	24 3 10		Michael Collins,	.....	Ditto,	Ditto,	"				"

General Post Office Notifications.

*Export Overland Mail per P. and O. Co.'s Steamer
"Hindustan," direct from Calcutta.*

NOTICE is hereby given, for general information, that the Mails for Suez and the intermediate Ports, (Madras, Ceylon, Aden, Penang, Singapore and Hongkong,) intended for transmission by the Peninsular and Oriental Company's Steam Vessel "Hindustan," will be closed at this Office on Saturday, the 7th Proximo, and that an After Packet will be despatched hence on Sunday, the 8th idem, with the ordinary Mail, to ensure its arrival at Kedgerree, in time to reach the Steamer. The public are particularly requested to observe that no Letters for the "Hindustan" can be received after 3 P. M. of that date.

J. R. BURLTON BENNETT,

Deputy Post Master General, in Charge.

*Fort William, Genl. Post Office, }
The 23rd January, 1852. }*

NOTICE.—The Cart conveying the Mails for the North Western Provinces was attacked by Dacoits on the 23rd ultimo, while in transit between the Arrah and Benares Districts, at about a Mile East of Sunna Dāk Chokee, and the Mails carried off. The Mails have all been recovered, with the exception of the Sherghotty Wallet of that date for Benares, which contained the un-
mentioned Packets:—

- 5 Packets from Gyah for Benares.
- 1 Packet from Dum Dum for Ditto.
- 1 Ditto from Chandernagore for Ditto.
- 1 Ditto from Bogodhur for Ditto.
- 1 Ditto from Mungulpore for Ditto.
- 1 Ditto from Burdwan for Ditto.
- 2 Packets from Sherghotty to Ditto.

J. R. BURLTON BENNETT,

Deputy Post Master General,

*Calcutta, Genl. Post Office, } in Charge.
the 5th January 1852. }*

NOTICE.—The subjoined copy of a letter, No. 12827, dated 28th April last, from the Secretary to Her Majesty's General Post Office, London, is published for general information.

J. R. BURLTON BENNETT,

Deputy Post Master General, in Charge.

*Calcutta, Genl. Post Office, }
The 30th June, 1851. }*

*Colonial No. 12827.
General Post Office, 26th April, 1851.*

SIR,—Referring to your letter of the 6th ultimo on the subject of the New Postal Convention between Great Britain and the United States, I beg to acquaint you, that letters arriving in this Country from India, addressed to the United States, can be sent forward to their destination, leaving the British Postage chargeable for their conveyance, to be paid by the persons to whom they are addressed.

I am, &c.,

(Sd.) W. L. MABERLY.

The Post Master General, Calcutta.

(True Copy.)

J. R. BURLTON BENNETT,

Deputy Post Master General, in Charge.

NOTICE.—The subjoined copy of a Despatch No. 29 of 1851, from the Honorable the Court of Directors, dated the 24th September, forwarded to this Office by the Government of Bengal, is published for general information.

J. R. B. BENNETT,
*Deputy Post Master General,
in Charge.*

*Calcutta, General Post Office, }
the 8th November, 1851. }*

PUBLIC DEPARTMENT,

No. 29 of 1851.

*Our Governor of the Presidency of Fort William
in Bengal.*

1st. We have been informed, by direction of Her Majesty's Post Master General, under date the 18th instant, that "His Lordship has obtained the authority of the Treasury to despatch in future from the General Post Office in London the Mail for India *via* Marseilles on the evening of the 8th of the month, instead of the 7th as hitherto, except on the occasions of the 8th falling on a Sunday, when the Mail will be despatched on the evening of the following day, and that this arrangement will come into operation with the Mail of the 8th proximo."

2nd. You will be careful, that the several Post Masters under your Presidency are duly advised of this alteration which we have by the present Mail notified to our Agents at Aden and in Egypt.

We are, &c.,

(Signed) JOHN SHEPHERD,
and 12 other Directors.

London, the 24th September, 1851.

(True Copy.)

(Signed) W. SETON-KARR,
Under Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

(True Copy.)

J. R. B. BENNETT,
Deputy Post Master General, in Charge.

NOTICE.—The subjoined Extract from a Letter dated 5th instant, received from the Post Master Hyderabad, is published for general information.

J. R. BURLTON BENNETT,
Deputy Post Master General.

*Calcutta, Genl. Post Office, }
the 17th September, 1851, }*

Extract of a Letter from Captain W. Shelly, Post Master, Hyderabad, to C. P. Brown, Esq., Post Master General, Fort Saint George, No. 197, dated 5th September, 1851.

That all Letters, Papers and Parcels, addressed to Warungull, should be superscribed *via* Secundrabad, instead of *via* Naericull as heretofore, the runners stationed between the latter station and Warungull having been removed, and posted on a direct route from Secundrabad to Warungull.

(True Extract.)

J. R. BURLTON BENNETT,
Deputy Post Master General.

NOTICE.—The Public are informed that, from the 1st proximo, the business of the General Post Office will be transacted in the old premises, near the Bankhall.

J. R. BURLTON BENNETT,
Deputy Post Master General,
in Charge.

Calcutta, Genl. Post Office, }
the 27th January 1852. }

NOTICE.—The subjoined copy of a Notice issued by the London General Post Office, is published for general information.

J. R. BURLTON BENNETT,
Deputy Post Master General, in Charge.

Calcutta, Genl. Post Office, }
the 30th April, 1851. }

Instructions No. 4, 1851. By Command of the
Post Master General.

Notice to the Public and Instructions to all Post
Masters, Sub-Post Masters and Letter Receivers.

Parliamentary Proceedings to India and Hong
Kong, *via* Southampton.

General Post Office, February, 1851.

On and after the 1st March next, printed votes and proceedings of the Imperial Parliament, and of the Colonial Legislatures, may be transmitted by the Post between the United Kingdom and the East Indies, or Hong Kong, *via* Southampton, (subject, however, to all the existing regulations and restrictions) at the following reduced rates of postage, *viz.*:

For any weight not exceeding four	} 1 d.
Ounces,	
Ditto exceeding four	} 2 d.
Ounces and not exceeding eight Ounces, ..	
Ditto exceeding eight	} 3 d.
Ounces and not exceeding twelve Ounces, ..	
Ditto exceeding twelve	} 4 d.
Ounces and not exceeding sixteen Ounces, ..	

and so on in proportion, *viz.*, for every additional four Ounces in weight, above the weight of sixteen Ounces, an additional rate of one Penny, it being understood, that any lesser weight than four Ounces, shall be charged as four Ounces.

This Postage, which is entirely British Postage, and does not include the rate chargeable for conveyance in India, must, in all cases, be paid in advance.

(True copy.)

J. R. BURLTON BENNETT,

Dy. Post Master General, in Charge.

For North-Western Provinces.



The Cargo Boat "Luckia" in tow of the "Hoorungotta," will be dispatched to Allahabad and intermediate Stations, on or about the 30th instant. For Freight of small Packages, (not exceeding the size of a one dozen case) and Treasure, apply at the Government Boat Office.

By order of the Superintendent of Marine,

JAS. SUTHERLAND,
Secy. Supdt. of Marine.

No. 402.

MARINE COURT.

At a Marine Court, assembled on Thursday, the 11th day of December, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Fifty-one, under Act No. XXIV. of 1845, Mr. Branch Pilot Edmond Bartlett was tried on the following Charges.

CHARGES.—Mr. Branch Pilot Edmond Bartlett placed under arrest by order of the Superintendent of Marine on the following Charges:—

1st Charge.—For neglect of duty, on the 21st of October last, in not having made due preparations for a gale of wind when, in consequence of the state of the weather he was putting to Sea from the Sand Heads, in command of the "Cavery" Pilot Vessel, with a number of Pilots on board, leaving two inward bound Ships which he passed near in want of Pilots.

2nd Charge.—For neglect of duty in not exercising proper care and watchfulness as Commander of the "Cavery" Pilot Vessel during the night of the 21st and morning of the 22nd of October, whilst the gale was increasing.

3rd Charge.—For unseamanlike conduct whilst in command of the "Cavery" Pilot Vessel, in not having reduced sail in time on the morning of the 22nd day of October 1851, but allowed the said Vessel to be laid on her beam ends under double reefed topsails, with the topsail sheets stoppered at the yard arms, several hours after a severe gale had been on, whereby it became necessary to sacrifice the masts by cutting away the rigging, in order to save the Vessel from foundering with all on board.

By order of the Superintendent of Marine,

(Signed) J. SUTHERLAND,
Secretary.

Fort William, the 2nd December 1851.

FINDING.—The Court having maturely weighed and considered the evidence brought forward in support of the prosecution, together with that adduced on the defence, are of opinion that the Defendant Mr. Edmond Bartlett, Branch Pilot, is

Not Guilty of the 1st charge,
Not Guilty of the 2nd charge,
Not Guilty of the 3rd charge,

and do therefore acquit him the said Mr. Edmond Bartlett, Branch Pilot, of all and each of the same.

(Signed) HY. PIDDINGTON,
President.

(Signed) H. HOWE,
Judge Advocate.

Fort William,
Master Attendant's Office, }
The 20th of December 1851. }

2nd. The Court having been called upon by the Superintendent of Marine to reconsider their decision on the grounds stated by him, they re-assembled for that purpose but adhered to their original Finding.

3rd. The Proceedings of the trial having been submitted to Government, His Honor the Deputy Governor of Bengal intimated his disapproval of the Finding of the Court in the following letter from the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

No. 52.

From the Secretary to the Government of Bengal,
To the Superintendent of Marine.

Dated Fort William, the 16th January 1852.

Sir,—I am directed, by the Deputy Governor of Bengal, to acknowledge the receipt of your letter, No. 109, dated the 7th instant, submitting the minutes of Proceedings in the trial of Mr. Branch Pilot Edmond Bartlett, for neglect of duty and unseamanlike conduct whilst in command of the Pilot Vessel "Cavery," and in reply to state that His Honor, for the reasons assigned by you, disapproves of the Finding of the Court, which acquits Mr. Bartlett of all the charges preferred against him.

2nd. Your remarks on this trial, which appear to the Deputy Governor to be worthy of much attention, will be brought to the special notice of the Hon'ble the Court of Directors.

3rd. The enclosures of your letter will be returned as soon as copies have been made for record in this office.

I have, &c.,

(Signed) J. P. GRANT,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

4th. The Master Attendant has been directed to release Mr. Branch Pilot Edmond Bartlett from arrest, and to allow him to return to his duty as a Pilot.

By order of the Superintendent of Marine,

JAMES SUTHERLAND,

Secretary.

Fort William,
Marine Superintendent's Office,
The 24th January 1852.

COMMISSARIAT NOTICES.

SEALED Tenders will be received at the Executive Commissariat Office at the Presidency, up to 4 p. m. of the 16th February 1852, for the supply of the following Articles, for the Presidency Division, and on the march for one year, from the 1st May 1852.

Tenders will be received for each Article separately, agreeably to forms open to inspection at the above Office and not otherwise, and they will be opened and read on the 17th February 1852, at noon precisely, in the presence of such parties concerned as may choose to attend.

The sum noted opposite each item will be required as a deposit with corresponding Tender, and all further particulars may be obtained on application at the Commissariat Office.

Articles.	Depo- sit.	Articles.	Depo- sit.
	Co.'s Rs.		Co.'s Rs.
Bread for Troops,	500	Table Fire,	100
Bhur Bonta,	100	Rice for Elephants } and Mlah for ditto, }	100
Castor Oil,	200	Sugar, Benares,	100
Coffee,	200	Salt, Table and Com- } mon,	100
Firewood,	100		
Gear for Elephants } and Bullocks,	100		

A. D. DICKENS, Lieutenant,

Sub-Assistant Commissary General.

Fort William, Commissariat Office, }
the 5th January 1852. }

OPIUM NOTIFICATION.—Notice is hereby given, that the Second Sale of Opium, the Provision of 1850-51, will be held at the Exchange Hall, on Tuesday, the 10th February 1852, at 11 A. M., and will comprise 2,800 Chests, viz.:

Behar Opium,..... 1,920
Benares Ditto, 880

Total Chests,... 2,800

2. The general conditions of the sale now advertised will be the same as usual. They may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 5th November 1851, and published in the Calcutta and Exchange Gazettes, or on application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3. The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 16th and 25th February 1852, respectively, that is to say, no Sub-Treasurer's Receipts, Company's Paper, or other Public Securities that may be tendered for Deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers at the Sale, will be received after 4 p. m. of Monday, the 16th February 1852; and no Treasury Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 4 p. m. of Wednesday, the 25th February 1852.

4. In addition to the quantity above advertised for Sale, the following quantities, more or less, of Behar and Benares Opium of 1850-51, will be brought to Sale in the present year on or about the dates specified below:

	Behar, about Chests.	Benares, about Chests.	Total, about Chests.
On or about Wednesday, 10th March 1852, ... }	1920	880	2800
On or about Monday, 12th April 1852,	1920	880	2800
On or about Monday, 10th May 1852,	1920	880	2800
On or about Thursday, 10th June 1852,	1920	880	2800
On or about Monday, 12th July 1852,	1920	880	2800
On or about Tuesday, 10th August 1852, ... }	1920	880	2800
On or about Friday, 10th September 1852, }	1920	880	2800
On or about Monday, 11th October 1852, ... }	1920	880	2800
On or about Wednesday, 10th November 1852, }	1920	880	2800
On or about Friday, 10th December 1852, }	1892	869	2761
	19172	8789	27961

By order of the Board of Revenue, Fort William, the 19th January 1852,

CECIL BRADON, Junior Secretary.

ALL Persons indebted to, or having claims on the Estate of Lieutenant Colonel Napleton, deceased, late of the 13th Regiment Native Infantry, are requested to address, if by letter, Post-paid, the President of the Committee of Adjustment.

F. WHITELOCKE, Capt., 13th N. I.,

President Committee of Adjustment.

Delhi, 15th January 1852.

Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta.

In the matter of Calvin } On Tuesday, the
Cornar, a Captain in the } 16th day of Decem-
64th Regiment of Bengal } ber last, It was or-
Native Infantry, an Insol- } dered that the order
vent, } of hearing in this
matter be amended by striking out the words
"seventh February," and instead thereof the
words "sixth March" be inserted, and that the
said Insolvent do personally attend to be ex-
amined by the said Court on the said 6th day of
March next, at the hour of 11 o'clock in the
forenoon of that day.

Thompson, Attorney.

In the matter of Edward } On Monday, the
Brown, late of Circular } 15th day of Decem-
Road in Calcutta, an Ac- } ber last, It was or-
countant in the Office of } dered that the hear-
the Collector of Calcutta } ing in this matter
Stamps, an Insolvent. } shall be on the 6th
day of March next, and that the said Insolvent
do then attend to be examined by the said Court.

Dow, Attorney.

Chief Clerk's Office, 27th January 1852.

North-Western Bank of India.

THE opinion of Counsel, which has been taken
as resolved by the Shareholders at the last Half-
yearly General Meeting, being favorable to the
feasibility of registering the Bank under Act
No. XLIII. of 1850, the Manager hereby calls a
Special Meeting of the Shareholders for the pur-
pose of resolving that the Company shall be
registered under the said Act, to be held at the
Bank Premises, No. 4, Old Council House
Street, Calcutta, at Noon, on Tuesday, the 20th
day of April 1852.

This notice is given in pursuance of and as
required by the fourth Section of the said Act
XLIII. of 1850.

JOHN O'B. TANDY,

Manager.

North-Western Bank of India, }
Calcutta, 27th December 1851. }

BANK OF BENGAL RATES.

DISCOUNT.

Private Bills and Notes at or within } 10 per Cent.
3 months, }
Government Acceptances do., } 6 " "

INTEREST CHARGED.

On Fixed Loans, not exceeding 3 }
months, on Deposit of Company's } 8 " "
Paper, }
On Deposit of Opium, } 9 " "
On Deposit of Metals and Indigo, } 9 " "
On Deposit of other Goods, } 10 " "
On Accounts of Credit, not exceed- }
ing 3 months, on Deposit of Com- } 8 1/2 " "
pany's Paper, }
On Deposit of Opium, } 9 1/2 " "
On Deposit of Metals and Indigo, } 9 1/2 " "
On Deposit of other Goods, } 10 1/2 " "

W. GREY, Secy. & Treasurer.

Bank of Bengal, }
Calcutta, 17th Sept., 1851. }

NOTICE.—The Interest and Responsibility of
Mr. Claus Hamilton in our Firm, expired on the
31st ultimo.

(Sd.) HAMILTON, HIGGINSON & Co.

Mirzapore, January 15th, 1852.

Military Orphan Press.

IT is hereby notified, for general information, that
from and after the date of this advertisement all
Bills and Receipts connected with the Military
Orphan Press, will be signed by the Secretary
of the Military Orphan Society, and that
without such signature no Bills nor Receipts
will be considered valid and sufficient.

By order of the General Management of the
Military Orphan Society,

JOHN T. D. KIDN,

Secy. M. O. S.

KIDDERPORE, }
31st January, 1851. }

THIS DAY IS PUBLISHED,

The New Quarterly Bengal Army List.
No. XII.

OF HER MAJESTY'S AND THE HON'BLE COMPANY'S
FORCES ON THE BENGAL ESTABLISHMENT.

Exhibiting the Rank, Standing, and Various
Services of every Officer in the Army, distinguish-
ing those who have received Medals and other
distinctions, and who have been wounded, and in
what actions; with their period of Service and
dates of Commission.

CORRECTED TO 10TH JANUARY, 1852.

To which is added,

A List of Civil Servants

IN BENGAL AND THE NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES,
with the dates of their Appointments, &c.

PRICE—Four Rupees, each Quarterly Number, or
to Subscribers, 12 Rupees per Annum,

Payable in Advance.

It is requested that all communications, orders
or remittances for the above Army List be sent to
the publishers, R. C. Lepage and Co.

A few Copies of previous Numbers of the New
Army List are available to parties desirous of
securing a complete series of the publication.

13th January, 1852.

JUST PUBLISHED,

And for Sale at the Exchange Hall,

AN INDEX to the Acts of the Legislative Coun-
cil of India, from their commencement to the
close of the year 1849.

By JAMES SMALL.

For Sale at the Military Orphan Press,
PRICE 3 RUPEES,

AN ACT for punishing Mutiny and Desertion
of Officers and Soldiers in the Service of the East
India Company, and for regulating in such Service
the Payment of Regimental Debts and the Distribu-
tion of the Effects of Officers and Soldiers dying
in the Service.

AND

AN ACT for Limiting the Time of Service in
the Army.

March 25, 1850.

GOVERNMENT BOOK AGENCY.

EDUCATION NOTICE.—Under the sanction of Government and with a view to extend the benefits of Education as widely as can be accomplished by such means, the Book Agent is authorized to sell at **COST PRICE**, with a small additional per centage to cover the interest of outlay, all Works of which complete editions are purchased by, or published under the authority of the Government, to public and private Schools without distinction.

The following Works are at present in store at the Book Agency for sale:

No. of Copies.		Price per Copy	
112	Richardson's Selections, in 1 vol. full bound,	...	7 0 0
106	Richardson's ditto, " 2 vols.	...	1 0 0
16	Russell's Modern Europe, 4 vols.	...	6 0 0
15	Boutwell's Principles of Legislation,	...	4 14 0
1	Penny Magazine for 1842, ...	...	7 10 0
5	Biographical Dictionary, by S. D. U. K., vol. I. part I.,	...	7 10 3
7	Ditto " ditto, vol. I. " II.,	...	4 1 3
6	Ditto " ditto, vol. II. " I.,	...	5 6 6
7	Ditto " ditto, vol. II. " II.,	...	7 8 6
6	Ditto " ditto, vol. III. " I.,	...	3 0 0
5	Edinburgh Cabinet Library, ...	...	1 8 0
1340	Newmarsh's Arithmetic, ...	...	2 0 0
177	Encyclopædia Bengalensis, Diglot Edition, No. I., History of Rome, ...	...	2 0 0
312	Ditto ditto, " No. II., Elements of Geometry, ...	...	2 0 0
467	Ditto ditto, " No. III., Miscellaneous Readings, ...	...	2 0 0
449	Ditto ditto, " No. IV., History of Rome, part 2nd, ...	...	2 0 0
469	Ditto ditto, " No. V., Biography, ...	...	2 0 0
484	Ditto ditto, " No. VI., History of Egypt, ...	...	2 0 0
468	Ditto ditto, " No. VII., Miscellaneous Reading, part 2nd, ...	...	2 0 0
495	Ditto ditto, " No. VIII., Geography, ...	...	2 0 0
447	Ditto ditto, " No. IX., (Mathematics) Geometry, part 2nd, ...	...	2 0 0
391	Ditto ditto, " No. X., Moral Tales, ...	...	2 0 0
136	Ditto ditto, " No. XI., Improvement of the Mind, ...	...	2 0 0
140	Ditto ditto, " No. XII., Improvement of the Mind, ...	...	1 0 0
325	Ditto ditto, Bengali Edition, No. IV., ...	...	1 0 0
142	Ditto ditto, " No. I., ...	...	1 0 0
51	Ditto ditto, " No. II., ...	...	1 0 0
65	Ditto ditto, " No. III., ...	...	1 12 0
679	London Pharmacopæia, (translated into Bengali,) ...	...	0 8 0
100	Ratnaboli, (in Sanscrit,) ...	...	0 8 0
49	Law of Inheritance, (in Sanscrit,) ...	...	4 0 0
1488	Addison's Essays, { on English paper, ...	...	3 0 0
	{ on Scramper paper, ...	...	13 0 0
193	School Maps, in sets of four, upon the same scale as those published by the Irish School Society, ...	...	3 0 0
72	Smith's Moral Sentiments, ...	...	1 8 0
369	Reid's Inquiry into the Human Mind, ...	...	1 0 0
366	Goldsmith's Essays, (Calcutta Edition,) ...	...	19 0 4
5	Peacock's Algebra, vol. I., ...	...	6 0 8
20	Ditto " II., ...	...	7 3 10
11	Hymer's Differential Equations, ...	...	7 8 8
17	Brinkley's Astronomy, ...	...	38 10 0
12	Hall's Differential and Integral Calculus, ...	...	18 1 10
14	Græce's History of Greece, in 4 vols., ...	...	8 10 0
14	Mill's Logic, in 2 vols., ...	...	3 0 0
14	Stow's Training System, ...	...	4 12 8
8	Herschel's Astronomy, ...	...	5 0 0
19	Ditto Introduction to Natural Philosophy, ...	...	12 0 0
9	Somerville on the Connection of the Physical Sciences, ...	...	10 13 10
43	U. L. Richardson's Lives of the British Poets, ...	...	1 4 0
13	Gibbon's Rome, (large Edition,) ...	...	2 0 0
23	Goodwyn's Mathematics, ...	...	5 0 0
2	Bacon's Essays, (Westall's Design,) ...	...	4 0 0
19	Milton's Poetical Works, (by Revd. Stebbings,) ...	...	2 0 0
10	Reid's Intellectual Powers, ...	...	4 0 0
23	Potter's Optics, ...	...	30 0 0
5	Mackintosh's England, in 10 vols., ...	...	1 10 0
10	Goldsmith's Essays and Poems, (illustrated Edition,) ...	...	0 12 0
15	Smith's Arithmetical Instructor, ...	...	2 0 0
22	Education Report for 1840-41 and 1841-42, ...	...	2 0 0
58	Ditto " for 1842-43, ...	...	2 0 0
54	Ditto " for 1843-44, ...	...	2 0 0
51	Ditto " for 1844-45, ...	...	2 0 0
58	Ditto " for 1845-46, ...	...	2 0 0
59	Ditto " for 1846-47, ...	...	2 0 0
54	Ditto " for 1847-48, ...	...	2 0 0
271	Map of Europe in the Bengalee Character, ...	...	3 4 0

FRED. J. MOWAT, M. D.,

Govt. Book Agency, 30th August, 1851.

Govt. Book Agent.



APPENDIX TO The Calcutta Gazette.

Published by Authority.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 28, 1852.

যদি ও এতদেশীয় অপর ভাষাতে নামাঙ্কিত যে সকল চিঠির মালিকানের ঠিকানা নাহওয়াপ্রযুক্ত
পূর্বাঙ্গ পোষ্ট অফিসে ১৮৫২ সালের মার্চ মাসে তিসেহর মাহাতে যে সকল চিঠি
প্রাপ্ত হইয়াছে তাহার ক্রম।

চিঠির নংক্রম	চিঠির মালিকানের নাম	মালিকানের ঠিকানা	টিকিটের
৮৮	মহেশ দত্ত	পূর্নাঙ্গ	
৮৯	গোনাউরা	৬	
৯০	গোলামবক্ক	৬	
৯১	কালেকুর	৬	
৯২	মাহেবজৌউ	৬	
৯৩	গোলামআলি	৬	
৯৪	শ্যামসুন্দর	৬	
৯৫	মহোত্তম দত্ত	৬	
৯৬	উজ্জন সিংহ	৬	
৯৭	মণ্ডল সিংহ	৬	
৯৮	মামলউদ্দীন	৬	
৯৯	বকাউরা	বঙ্গীরা	
১০০	কামেরউরা	পূর্নাঙ্গ	
১০১	জরমোহন সিংহ	৬	
১০২	দেবানন্দ রায়	৬	
১০৩	লোথানাই	৬	
১০৪	গিরিধারি শুকত	৬	
১০৫	মোহন আর	৬	
১০৬	রাজবল্লভ ঘোষ	৬	
১০৭	রামজিবন	৬	
১০৮	জাকরআলি	৬	
১০৯	উজীরআলি	বিনায়পুর	
১১০	রূপলাল	পূর্নাঙ্গ	
১১১	নওরার আমাউদ্দীন	৬	
১১২	গিরিধারি লাল	৬	
১১৩	শঙ্কু দত্ত	৬	
১১৪	গঙ্গাধর	৬	
১১৫	দীনবরাল মিশর	৬	

ক্রমিক সংখ্যা	চিঠির মালিকানের নাম	মালিকানের ঠিকানা	ইতিফাক
১১৬	গৌরসুন্দর	কিশোরগঞ্জ	
১১৭	জটী ভকত	পূর্বাঙ্গা	
১১৮	কিশোরগোপাল সিংহ	এ	
১১৯	রামপ্রসাদ রায়	এ	
১২০	রাধানাথ রায়	এ	
১২১	আরক্যাবজালি	এ	
১২২	রত্ননাথ রায়	এ	
১২৩	সেখ এটু	এ	
১২৪	মহম্মদলাল	এ	
১২৫	গণেশ দত্ত	এ	
১২৬	রাধানাথ চক্রবর্তী	এ	
১২৭	গজাপ্রসাদ গঙ্গোপাধ্যায়	এ	
১২৮	দীননাথ বসু	এ	
১২৯	রামধন সরকার	এ	
১৩০	কম্বীদার	কাহারগঞ্জ	
১৩১	গোলামএহিরা	পূর্বাঙ্গা	
১৩২	এ	এ	
১৩৩	এ	এ	
১৩৪	কোকরাক সিংহ	এ	
১৩৫	দুর্গাপ্রসাদ	বারাণসীপুর	
১৩৬	গণেশী	পূর্বাঙ্গা	
১৩৭	ইজাবজালি	এ	
১৩৮	ভজরলাল	এ	
১৩৯	নজীবউদ্দিন	এ	
১৪০	গোলামএহিরা	এ	
১৪১	এ	এ	
১৪২	সেখ বাদল	এ	
১৪৩	গোলামএহিরা	এ	
১৪৪	এ	এ	
১৪৫	রামচাঁদ ঘোষ	পূর্বাঙ্গা	
১৪৬	আব্দুলজালি	এ	
১৪৭	হিম্মতজালি	কীসনগঞ্জ	
১৪৮	রাজনারায়ণ বন্দ্যোপাধ্যায়	এ	
১৪৯	শিতাঘর মুনোপাধ্যায়	এ	
১৫০	ওরফিলাজালি	এ	
১৫১	বিবি আশফ	এ	
১৫২	লালজালি	এ	
১৫৩	বকুলনাথ চাপরানী	পূর্বাঙ্গা	
১৫৪	রামজীবন সিংহ	এ	
১৫৫	বেনীমাধব রায়	এ	
১৫৬	বৈকুণ্ঠলাল	এ	
১৫৭	মধুসূদন ঘোষ	এ	
১৫৮	রত্নজালি	এ	

চিঠির সংখ্যা	চিঠির মালিকানের নাম	মালিকানের ঠিকানা	টিকিটের
১৫৯	বাহাদুর সিংহ	পূর্বীরা	
১৬০	লক্ষণ ভট্ট	এ	
১৬১	রাজেশ্বর সিংহ	এ	
১৬২	রামনারায়ণ দাস	এ	
১৬৩	বন্দ্যোপাধ্যায়	মাক	
১৬৪	গোলোকচন্দ্র	পূর্বীরা	
১৬৫	রামচন্দ্র	এ	
১৬৬	আলমস কমান্ডার	এ	
১৬৭	রূপনারায়ণ সরকার	এ	
১৬৮	ইমামখান	এ	
১৬৯	মহেশ চৌধুরী	কীননগর	
১৭০	বান্দ্যখান	পূর্বীরা	
১৭১	মাকী মামু	এ	
১৭২	কৃষ্ণক চৌধুরী	কাফা কোলা	
১৭৩	কৃষ্ণাবন চৌধুরী	এ	
১৭৪	বর্ষদাস চক্রবর্তী	পূর্বীরা	
১৭৫	রামলাল	এ	
১৭৬	কমুনা দাস	এ	
১৭৭	কানাইলাল	এ	
১৭৮	এ	এ	
১৭৯	প্রভাপ সিংহ	এ	
১৮০	মিরা হিজন	এ	
১৮১	এবরাহিম বেগ	এ	
১৮২	মহম্মদ রেজা	এ	
১৮৩	রহিমবক	এ	
১৮৪	সেখ মহম্মদ রেজা	এ	
১৮৫	রাখানার দাস	এ	
১৮৬	করিমবক	এ	
১৮৭	খানুসাম	এ	
১৮৮	আনন্দচন্দ্র	এ	
১৮৯	সরকারীখান	এ	
১৯০	মুজাখান রেজা	এ	
১৯১	মৈকুদীন	কীননগর	
১৯২	হরিপ্রসাদ	দারজিলিং	
১৯৩	এমামবক	কীননগর	
১৯৪	আমজুদা	এ	
১৯৫	কবানীপ্রসাদ	পূর্বীরা	
১৯৬	মিমানীলাল	এ	
১৯৭	ব্রজরত্নী বহাদুর	এ	
১৯৮	টোগখান	এ	
১৯৯	আবদুলখান	এ	
২০০	বিশ্বান সিংহ	এ	
২০১	জীহুবনলাল	এ	

চিঠির নং	চিঠির মালিকানের নাম	মালিকানের ঠিকানা	টেকি
২০২	মানু ঐ	পুর্নো	
২০৩	করমু খানশামা	ঐ	
২০৪	আব্বাস শাহা	কোননগর	
২০৫	রাধে সিংহ	ছাপার	
২০৬	ছাবিনা রাউত	পুর্নো	
২০৭	দেবচরণ	কোননগর	
২০৮	মহম্মদ আলি	পুর্নো	
২০৯	ভুবন শেন	ঐ	
২১০	রাধানাথ রায়	ঐ	
২১১	কালীরাম	ঐ	
২১২	মুহা গোলাম পীর	ঐ	
২১৩	কান্তলাল	ঐ	
২১৪	গোলাম আলি	ঐ	
২১৫	প্যারিলাল	বাফ	
২১৬	মিরা নরু আলি	মুলতান গঞ্জ	
২১৭	বিশ্বেশ্বরনাথ	পুর্নো	
২১৮	ইশানচন্দ্র	ঐ	
২১৯	আমির ঐ	ঐ	
২২০	কালে ঐ	ঐ	
২২১	নেদার আলি	ঐ	
২২২	জনাব মুনশী শাহের	ঐ	
২২৩	সেখ মজহর আলি	ঐ	
২২৪	মীননাথ দাস	পাটনা	
২২৫	রামদয়াল	পুর্নো	
২২৬	ব্রজনাথ সিংহ	ঐ	
২২৭	ভিলক সিংহ	ঐ	
২২৮	হাজি করিমবকর	ঐ	
২২৯	গণেশলাল	ঐ	
২৩০	সেখ মহাক আলি	ঐ	
২৩১	রহুবার মহার	ঐ	
২৩২	গোলাম রহম আলি	ঐ	
২৩৩	মোমুনাভ মশিরা	কাহাল গী	
২৩৪	হৈবরবকর	পুর্নো	
২৩৫	গোলাব চাঁদ	ঐ	
২৩৬	হরিদয়াল ঠাকুর	ঐ	

(To be Continued.)

[ইহার অবশিষ্ট আগামীতে প্রকাশ হইবেক।]

CALCUTTA,
General Post Office,
22nd September, 1851.

J. R. BURLTON BENNETT,
Deputy Post Master General, in Charge.



The Calcutta Gazette.

Published by Authority.

It is requested that Government Notifications for the Calcutta Gazette, of any length, may be sent to the Press by NOON of TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS: and of a few lines only, before 5 p. m. of those days.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 31, 1852.

No. 77.

Fort William, Home Department,
the 30th January 1852.

NOTIFICATION.—With reference to the Proclamation of the 15th of April 1850, it is hereby notified, for general information, that the Most Noble the Marquis of Dalhousie, K. T., Governor General of India, having returned to the Presidency, has this day resumed the seat of President of the Council of India.

FRED. JAE. HALLIDAY,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

No. 301.

Foreign Department,
Camp Raja-ke-Tulao, the 24th January 1852.

NOTIFICATIONS.—The Most Noble the Governor General is pleased to grant Lieutenant J. M. Mackenzie, Officiating Adjutant of the 3rd Regiment Punjab Cavalry, leave of absence for one year, under Medical Certificate, from the 13th of October last, for the purpose of visiting Simla and the Hills North of Deyrah.

No. 304.

The Most Noble the Governor General is pleased to direct the following transfers of the Head Quarters of Districts in the Punjab, together with corresponding alterations in the designation of each:—

The Civil Station of Shikhopora is removed to Goojranwala.
Ditto of Deenanuggur to Goordasphor.
Ditto of Wuseersabad to Sealkote.

No. 311.

Camp Benares, the 26th January 1852.

The Governor General is pleased to make the following Appointments in the Chandeyree District:—

Captain C. J. Richardson to be Superintendent,
Captain R. W. Elton, Assistant Superintendent,

from the dates on which they may respectively arrive at Lullurpore.

No. 341.

Camp Benares, the 26th January 1852.

Lieutenant B. T. Reid, 34th Native Infantry, passed an examination in the Punjabee language on the 9th instant.

No. 354.

The Most Noble the Governor General has been pleased to appoint Mr. George Palmer, C. S., to be an Assistant Commissioner in the Punjab.

No. 362.

The Most Noble the Governor General is pleased to appoint 1st Lieutenant G. Moir, of the Artillery, Captain Commandant of No. 2 Light Field Battery in the Gwalior Contingent, vice Captain R. Warburton, placed at the disposal of the Commander in Chief.

No. 364.

Lieutenant Colonel Mackeson, C. B., Commissioner and Superintendent of Peshawur, assumed charge of his duties on the 9th instant.

No. 365.

The Most Noble the Governor General is pleased to grant Mr. T. B. Wright, M. D., in Medical charge of the Jeypoor Agency, fifteen days' leave of absence, in addition to the leave granted him on 22nd December last.

No. 371.

The Most Noble the Governor General has been pleased to appoint Lieutenant R. A. Keatinge, of the Bombay Artillery, and Assistant Superintendent of Nimar, to be Political Assistant in Nimar from the date on which Lieutenant Evans may embark for Europe on Furlough.

H. M. ELLIOT,
Secy. to the Govt. of India,
with the Govr. Genl.

No. 2.

*Fort William, Financial Department,
the 15th January 1852.*

NOTIFICATION.—Notice is hereby given, that the Salaries, Pay, Batta, and Allowances of the Civil, Military, and Marine Departments, for January 1852, will be payable as under:—

Military and Marine Departments, on Tuesday, the 10th proximo.

Civil ditto, on Saturday, the 14th proximo.

By order of the Hon'ble the President in Council,

J. A. DORIN.

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

No. 73.

*Fort William, Home Department,
the 28th January 1852.*

NOTIFICATIONS.—Mr. H. S. Ravenshaw, Officiating Magistrate and Collector of Benares, proceeded to Sea on the 21st instant, under the leave granted to him by the Government of the North-Western Provinces, in Orders of the 18th October last.

No. 79.

The 30th January 1852.

Mr. H. Pidcock's resignation of the East India Company's Civil Service, will date from to-morrow the 31st January. This cancels the notice published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 17th instant, page 128.

No. 81.

The Most Noble the Governor General in Council is pleased to permit Mr. Hugh Vane Hathorn to resign the East India Company's Civil Service from the 29th instant.

No. 82.

The Governor General in Council is pleased to permit Mr. Charles Fergusson Thompson to resign the East India Company's Civil Service from the 29th February next.

FRED. JAS. HALLIDAY,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

No. 102.

*Fort William, Foreign Department,
the 30th January 1852.*

NOTIFICATION.—The Hon'ble J. C. Erskine, Resident at Nipaul, reported his departure for the Cape of Good Hope on the Ship "Maidstone," which Vessel was left by the Pilot at Sea on the 21st instant.

FRED. JAS. HALLIDAY,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

*Fort William, Home Department, Legislative,
the 30th January, 1852.*

The following Act, passed by the Governor General of India in Council on the 30th January 1852, is hereby promulgated for general information.

ACT No. VI. OF 1852.

An Act for defraying the Cost of a Light-House on Pedra Branca.

Whereas it has been deemed expedient, for the safety and guidance of Ships navigating the China Seas, to build a Light-House on the Island Rock called Pedra Branca, situated at the Eastern entrance of the Straits of Singapore;

And whereas certain sums of money were subscribed by private individuals for that purpose, but the same were insufficient to defray the expense of building such Light-House; And whereas the East India Company agreed to build such Light-House, and to advance certain sums of money to complete the same, on condition that the said sums of money were repaid to them by the levy of a toll on Ships and other square-rigged Vessels entering the harbour of Singapore; And whereas the said Light-House has been built by the East India Company, and it is desirable that the expense of building the same, and of maintaining a Light thereon, should be defrayed out of the monies arising from such toll; And whereas it may hereafter be deemed expedient to establish other Lights, or beacons in the Straits of Malacca or elsewhere near thereto, It is enacted as follows:

I. The Light-House on Pedra Branca aforesaid shall be called "The Horsburgh Light-House," and the said Light-House, and the appurtenances thereunto belonging or occupied for the purposes thereof, and all the fixtures, apparatus, and furniture belonging thereto, shall become the property of, and absolutely vest in the East India Company and their successors.

II. From the first day of March, 1852, every Ship, being of the burden of fifty tons and upwards, which shall arrive at, or enter the harbour or roadstead of Singapore, from any part of the world, shall pay a toll of three cents, of a dollar per ton for every ton of her registered burden or tonnage; Provided always that no Ship shall pay such toll more than once in every six calendar months.

III. All Ships of War belonging to Her Britannic Majesty, or any Foreign Government or State, and all armed Ships belonging to the East India Company, shall be exempt from the payment of such toll.

IV. The management and controul of the said "Horsburgh Light-House," and of the keeper thereof, and of everything relating thereto, is hereby vested in the Governor of the Straits Settlements.

V. The said Governor may appoint any person he may think fit, to be a Collector of the tolls payable under this Act.

VI. Out of the funds raised by such tolls, an efficient Light shall be constantly kept up and exhibited during the night-time in and from the said Light-House, and the surplus monies arising from such tolls, after deducting the expense of maintaining such Light as aforesaid, shall, from time to time, be paid over to the said East India Company, in liquidation of the monies they have advanced towards the erection and completion of the said Light-House, and the apparatus and furniture thereof.

VII. The toll to be levied under this Act shall become due and payable immediately on the arrival of every Ship liable thereto within the harbour or roadstead of Singapore; and immediately on the arrival of any such Ship within the said harbour or roadstead, the Collector appointed under this Act shall demand, or cause to be demanded, from the master or other person in command of such Ship, payment of the toll of three cents of a Dollar per ton for every ton of the registered burden or tonnage of such Ship, and if the same be not paid within two days after such demand made as aforesaid, or if at any time after the arrival of such Ship as aforesaid, the said Collector shall have cause to suspect, or believe, that such Ship will immediately leave the said harbour or roadstead, without paying such toll, it shall be

lawful for any Justice of the Peace, upon an affidavit to that effect being made before him on oath by such Collector (which oath the said Justice is hereby authorized to administer), to issue his Warrant under his hand, directed to any Peace Officer of Singapore aforesaid, to enter on board such Ship, and to seize and carry away any of the goods, merchandize, guns, tackle, apparel or furniture of or belonging to or on board such Ship, and to keep the same for the space of three days then next, unless the said toll shall be in the mean time paid; and in case the amount of the toll due by such Ship shall not before the expiration of such three days have been paid, then the said Collector may cause the said goods, merchandize, guns, tackle, apparel or furniture so seized to be sold, and out of the proceeds of such sale shall pay the amount of the said toll to which such Ship shall be liable, together with the reasonable charges of the seizure, detention, and sale, rendering to the master or owner, or other person having the command of such Ship, the overplus (if any) on demand.

VIII. The Officer of Government whose duty it shall be to grant a Port-clearance for any Ship clearing out of or leaving the port of Singapore aforesaid, shall refuse to grant such Port-clearance to any Ship until the owner, agent, master or other person in command of such Ship shall produce a certificate from the Collector appointed under this Act that such Ship has paid the amount of toll to which she is liable under this Act.

IX. Notwithstanding anything in this Act contained, the said Collector appointed under this Act, may sue for and recover the amount of any tolls payable to him under this Act, by action of debt or suit in equity in any of Her Majesty's Courts in India, against the owner, or master, or other person who, at the time of default made in the payment of such toll, owned or had the command of any Ship liable thereto.

X. In order to ascertain the exact burden or tonnage of any Ship liable to pay the toll leviable under this Act, the Collector appointed under this Act may apply to any Justice of the Peace to require, and such Justice of the Peace shall thereupon summon and require, the owner, master, or other person in command of such Ship, or any person having possession of the same, to produce the register of such Ship, for the inspection of such Justice, and upon the refusal or neglect of any such owner, master, or person to produce such register, it shall be lawful for such Justice to adjudge such owner, master, or person to pay a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars, and in default of payment, to be imprisoned in Her Majesty's Gaol for any period not exceeding two calendar months.

XI. When and as soon as the monies to be advanced by the said East India Company towards the erection and completion of the said Light-House shall have been fully repaid and liquidated in manner herein provided for, it shall be competent for the Governor of the Straits Settlements, to build, or cause to be built, one or more other lights or beacons for the safety and guidance of Ships in such part or parts of the Straits of Malacca, or near thereto, as shall be deemed expedient, and the cost thereof, and of maintaining the same, and of keeping up and exhibiting a light or lights therefrom, shall be defrayed out of the surplus monies arising from the toll payable under this Act, after defraying the current expenses of maintaining the "Horsburgh Light-House" aforesaid.

XII. Nothing in this Act contained shall be construed to authorize the levy of a toll upon any Ship passing through the Straits of Singapore and not entering the said harbour or roadstead of Singapore aforesaid.

XIII. The word "Ship" throughout this Act mentioned, shall be held to mean and include a Schooner, Cutter, Brig, Brigantine, Barque, Junk, Steam-Boat, and every other Vessel, as well as a Ship; and words importing the singular number only shall include the plural number, and words importing the plural number only shall include also the singular number, and words importing the masculine gender shall extend to females, unless there be something in the subject or context repugnant to such construction.

FRED. JAS. HALLIDAY,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

Port William, Home Department, Legislative,
the 23rd January, 1852.

The following Draft of a proposed Act was read in Council for the first time on the 23rd January 1852.

ACT No. — of 1852.

An Act to amend certain provisions of Regulation VII. of 1832 of the Madras Code.

Whereas it is expedient to amend the provisions of Section XLII. of Regulation VII. of 1832 of the Madras Code, It is hereby enacted as follows:

I. The second and third Clauses of Section XLII. of Regulation VII. of 1832 of the Madras Code are hereby repealed.

II. So much of Section XLII., Regulation VII. of 1832 of the said Code as is not hereby repealed shall be applicable to all the clauses of persons specified in Section XIII. of the said Regulation.

III. The consent of the Defendant to refer a claim brought against him under Section XLII. of the said Regulation, to the decision of a Panchayet, shall be no longer required.

IV. In all cases in which the amount of the claim shall exceed one thousand Company's rupees, or in which judgment shall have been given upon an *ex-parte* hearing for payment of a sum exceeding two hundred Company's rupees, or for the recovery of property exceeding in value the said sum of two hundred Company's rupees, an appeal shall lie from the decision of a Panchayet held under the provisions of Section XLII. of the said Regulation to the Court of Sudder Adawlut at Madras, and the said appeal shall be prosecuted, heard and determined according to the rules in force with regard to appeals from Zillah Courts.

V. The Plaintiff or Defendant may plead by Vakeel before any Panchayet held under Section XLII. of the said Regulation. In awarding costs in a case in which a paid Vakeel has been employed by the successful party, the Panchayet shall tax the charge made in respect of such Vakeel, so that it shall not exceed the amount allowable, under Section XXV., Regulation XIV. of 1816 of the Madras Code, to a Vakeel employed in a regular suit in a Zillah Court; Provided always that the said Panchayet shall only allow such costs, or any part of them, when in their judgment, there was reasonable cause, from the nature of the suit, for having recourse to the services of a Vakeel.

VI. After a copy of the Plaint has been furnished to the Defendant or his Vakeel, he shall file or deliver his answer on a day to be fixed by the Panchayet, within thirty days after the date of the delivery of the copy of the Plaint.

VII. If the Plaintiff or his Vakeel shall not appear at the time fixed for the trial of the suit by a Panchayet held under Section XLII. of the said Regulation, and shall not show sufficient cause for his absence, the Panchayet shall dismiss the suit for want of prosecution, and shall award to the Defendant costs at the rate of two per cent. on the amount of the claim. If the Defendant, without sufficient cause shown, shall refuse to answer the Plaint, or shall not attend at the time fixed for the trial, the Panchayet having ascertained that he was duly served with a copy of the Plaint, and with notice of the hour fixed for the trial, shall proceed to try the case *ex-parte*, and shall give judgment thereupon, and such judgment shall be as valid as if both parties had attended at the said trial. Provided always that the Officer Commanding the Field Station or Detachment, on sufficient cause being shown to him, may suspend the execution of any judgment given in the absence of the Defendant, and may recommend to the Sudder Adawlut to grant a new trial of the cause, and the Sudder Adawlut may, in their discretion, allow or disallow the new trial proposed, and their order allowing or disallowing the same shall be final.

Ordered, that the Draft now read be published for general information.

Ordered, that the said Draft be re-considered at the first Meeting of the Legislative Council of India after the 23rd day of April next.

FRED. JAS. HALLIDAY,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

No. 253.

Orders by the Hon'ble the Deputy Governor of Bengal.

Appointments.—The 21st January 1852.—Baboo Gopaul Lall Mitter, Deputy Magistrate, to be a Member of the Local Committee of Public Instruction at Beerbhoom.

Baboo Issenchunder Dutt, Deputy Collector under Regulation IX. of 1833, attached to the 4th or Western Survey Division, has been vested with the powers of a Collector, under Regulation VII. of 1822, in the districts of Bhaugulpore, Monghyr, Beerbhoom, East and West Burdwan, Nuddea, Moorshedabad, Dinagepore, Purneah, Rungpore, Bogra, Rajalahye and Malda.

The 26th January 1852.—Mr. J. Combe to be a Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector of the 2nd Grade, in the district of Chumparun.

Mr. W. G. Young, Superintendent of Survey in the 1st or Northern Division, Mr. E. G. Birch, Assistant to the Superintendent, and Deputy Collector Baboo Kettermohun Mookerjee, have been respectively vested with the powers described in Regulations VII. of 1822 and IX. of 1826, in the districts of Jessore, Furruckpore and Mymensing.

Mr. C. S. Belli to be a Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector of the 2nd Grade, in the district of Jessore.

The 27th January 1852.—Mr. T. C. Loch to officiate as Collector of Beerbhoom, until further orders.

Mr. R. R. Sturt to officiate as Collector of Bhaugulpore during the absence of Mr. G. Loch, or until further orders.

Mr. F. B. Kemp, Collector of Sylhet, to be Collector of Mymensing.

Mr. A. Grote, Collector of Mymensing, to be Collector of Sylhet, continuing to officiate as Collector of Calcutta, until further orders.

The 28th January 1852.—Mr. G. F. Cockburn to be Collector of Monghyr.

Leave of Absence.—The 26th January 1852.—Mr. R. Finney, Deputy Collector, under Regulation IX. of 1833, in the 24-Pergunnahs, for ten days, in addition to the leave granted to him under Orders of the 23rd ultimo.

The 27th January 1852.—The Revd. F. W. Vaux, Chaplain of Bhaugulpore, for three weeks, under Section XXIV. of the Absentee Rules, in extension of the leave obtained by him in Orders of the 4th September last.

By order of the Hon'ble the Deputy Governor of Bengal,

J. P. GRANT,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

No. 21 C of 1852.

Orders by the Hon'ble the Lieutenant Governor of the North-Western Provinces.

Foreign Department,

Lieut. Governor's Camp, the 19th January 1852.

Appointment.—Mr. F. P. Buller to be Agent to the Hon'ble the Lieutenant Governor at Furruckabad.

No. 257 of 1852.

Judicial and Revenue Department,

Lieut. Governor's Camp, the 19th January 1852.

Appointments.—The Hon'ble the Lieutenant Governor has been pleased, with the sanction of the Most Noble the Governor General, to appoint Mr. D. B. Morrieson to be a Member of the Sudder Board of Revenue, N. W. P.

Mr. C. Allen to be Commissioner of the Meerut Division.

Mr. F. P. Buller to be Civil and Sessions Judge of Furruckabad.

Mr. P. C. Trench to be Magistrate and Collector of Shahjehanpore, but to continue to officiate as Judge of Seharunpore, till further orders.

Mr. C. W. Fagan to be Magistrate and Collector of Ghazee-pore.

The above Appointments to have effect from the date of Mr. F. H. Robinson's resignation of the Service.

No. 261 of 1852.

Appointments.—The Hon'ble the Lieutenant Governor has been pleased, with the sanction of the Most Noble the Governor General, to appoint Mr. Samuel Snende Brown a Judge of the Sudder Dewanny and Nizamut Adawlut, N. W. Provinces.

Mr. Henry Byng Harington to be Civil and Sessions Judge of Agra.

Mr. Thomas Parry Woodcock to be Civil and Sessions Judge of Benares.

Mr. William Pulteney Masson to be Civil and Sessions Judge of Goruckpore.

Mr. Henry Carre Tucker to be Magistrate and Collector of Allahabad.

The above Appointments to have effect from the date of Mr. H. W. Deane's resignation of the Service.

The Hon'ble the Lieutenant Governor has been pleased, with the sanction of the Most Noble the Governor General, to appoint Mr. Henry Byng Harington to officiate as a Judge of the Sudder Dewanny and Nizamut Adawlut, during the absence of Mr. H. Lushington, or till further orders.

No. 271 of 1852.

Lieut. Governor's Camp, the 21st January 1852.

Appointments.—Mr. Simon Fraser to officiate as Commissioner of the Meerut Division, till further orders.

Judicial Department.

Mr. Robert Brooke Morgan to officiate as Civil and Sessions Judge of Delhie.

Judicial and Revenue Department.

Mr. Arthur Austin Roberts to officiate as Magistrate and Collector of Delhie.

J. THORNTON,

Secy. to the Govt., N. W. P.

No. 260 of 1852.

Lieut. Governor's Camp, the 24th January 1852.

Leave of Absence.—Mr. R. Marriott, Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Goruckpore, for one month, under Section XI. of the Amended Absentee Rules, from the date of making over charge of his duties.

JOHN W. SHERER,

Offg. Asst. Secy. to the Govt., N. W. P.

General Orders by the Hon'ble the President of the Council of India in Council.

Fort William, 29th January 1852.

No. 63 of 1852.—The permission granted by the Bombay Government to Assistant Surgeon R. W. Macaulay, M. D., of the Bengal Medical Department, to proceed thence to Europe on Furlough, on Medical Certificate, is confirmed.

No. 64 of 1852.—The Honorable the President of the Council of India in Council is pleased to make the following Appointment:—

Lieutenant A. S. Johnstone, of Engineers, at present Deputy Superintendent Ganges Canal, to be Executive Engineer Western Sirhind Division, Department of Public Works.

No. 65 of 1852.—At the recommendation of the Military Board, Overseer G. Mylne, of the Department of Public Works, whose removal to the

Civil Architect's Department was announced in General Order by the President in Council, No. 602, of the 26th December 1851, will remain attached to the Dacca Division.

No. 66 of 1852.—Lieutenant Robert Erskine Anderson, of the 15th Regiment Native Infantry, is permitted to proceed to Australia, on Medical Certificate, and to be absent from Bengal on that account for two years.

No. 67 of 1852.—Ensign Addington Taylor, of the 25th Regiment Native Infantry, has leave of absence from 7th December 1851 to the 7th June 1852, to visit Bombay, with permission to proceed thence to Europe, on Furlough, on Medical Certificate.

No. 68 of 1852.—The leave of absence to visit Bombay, on Medical Certificate, granted to Lieutenant Patrick Maxwell, of the 37th Regiment Native Infantry, in General Order, No. 625, of the 28th November 1851, is extended to the 25th January 1852, to remain at Bombay on the same account.

No. 69 of 1852.—The undermentioned Officers are permitted to proceed to Europe on Furlough:

First Lieutenant Charles William Timbrell, of the Regiment of Artillery,	} On Medical Certificate.
Lieutenant Frederick Charles Innes, of the 60th Regiment, N. I.,	
N. I.,	

General Orders by the Most Noble the Governor General of India in Council.

Fort William, the 30th January 1852.

No. 70 of 1852.—The Most Noble the Governor General of India in Council is pleased to make the following Promotions and Alteration of Rank.

43rd Regiment Native (Light) Infantry.

Lieutenant and Brevet Captain Edward King Elliot to be Captain of a Company,	} From the 21st of January 1852, in succession to Captain William Gilbert Don deceased.
Ensign Robert Walthall Thomas Russell to be Lieutenant,	

48th Regiment Native Infantry.

Lieutenant Theophilus Green to be Captain of a Company,	} From the 7th November 1850, in succession to Capt. Fredk. Thos. Paterson retired.
Ensign Octavius Ludlow Smith to be Lieutenant, ..	

50th Regiment Native Infantry.

Lieutenant and Brevet Captain Henry Nicoll to be Captain of a Company, from the 22nd October 1849, vice Captain John Macdonald retired.

Ensign Augustus William Bolton to be Lieutenant, vice Lieutenant and Brevet Captain Henry Nicoll promoted, with rank from the 27th October 1850, vice Lieutenant James Cathcart deceased.

Alteration of Rank.

Lieutenant Andrew Aldcorn Munro to rank from the 22nd October 1849, vice Lieutenant Henry Nicoll promoted.